

# 26 KILLED IN FIRST AIRSHIP BATTLE; KAISER'S ARMIES IN FRANCE, RUSSIANS IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—Special—The German steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, carrying many American passengers and \$13,000,000 in American gold, is being escorted by four British cruisers. Not a capture, but a precaution. Vessel suspected of being on its way direct to Bremen.

LONDON, Aug. 2—Three German armies have begun the invasion of France. They are following the routes taken when Von Moltke's forces advanced on Paris in 1870. One army crossed the border at Cirey, near Strassburg, and another invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The objective point of the second army is said to be the fortified town of Longwy in France.

BERLIN, Aug. 2—Official information was published here today showing that Russia has begun the invasion of Germany. At least two forces have crossed the eastern border of the fatherland. An unofficial report received here tells of a third invasion. A Russian advance guard is reported to have been defeated in the first skirmish.

**FOUR POWERS AT WAR, ALL SHIFT BLAME**  
**Kaiser Tries to Force France to Declare Hostilities.**  
**BRITISH FATE HINGES**

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Four great powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, and Germany are now engaged in actual warfare, but two of them, Germany and France, have not only not declared war against each other, as far as is known here, but have not even severed diplomatic relations.

In fact, while the nations of Europe are trying with each other's throats they are trying with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace and they repudiate the responsibility for plunging the whole continent into bloodshed.

In this curious situation France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She certainly was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

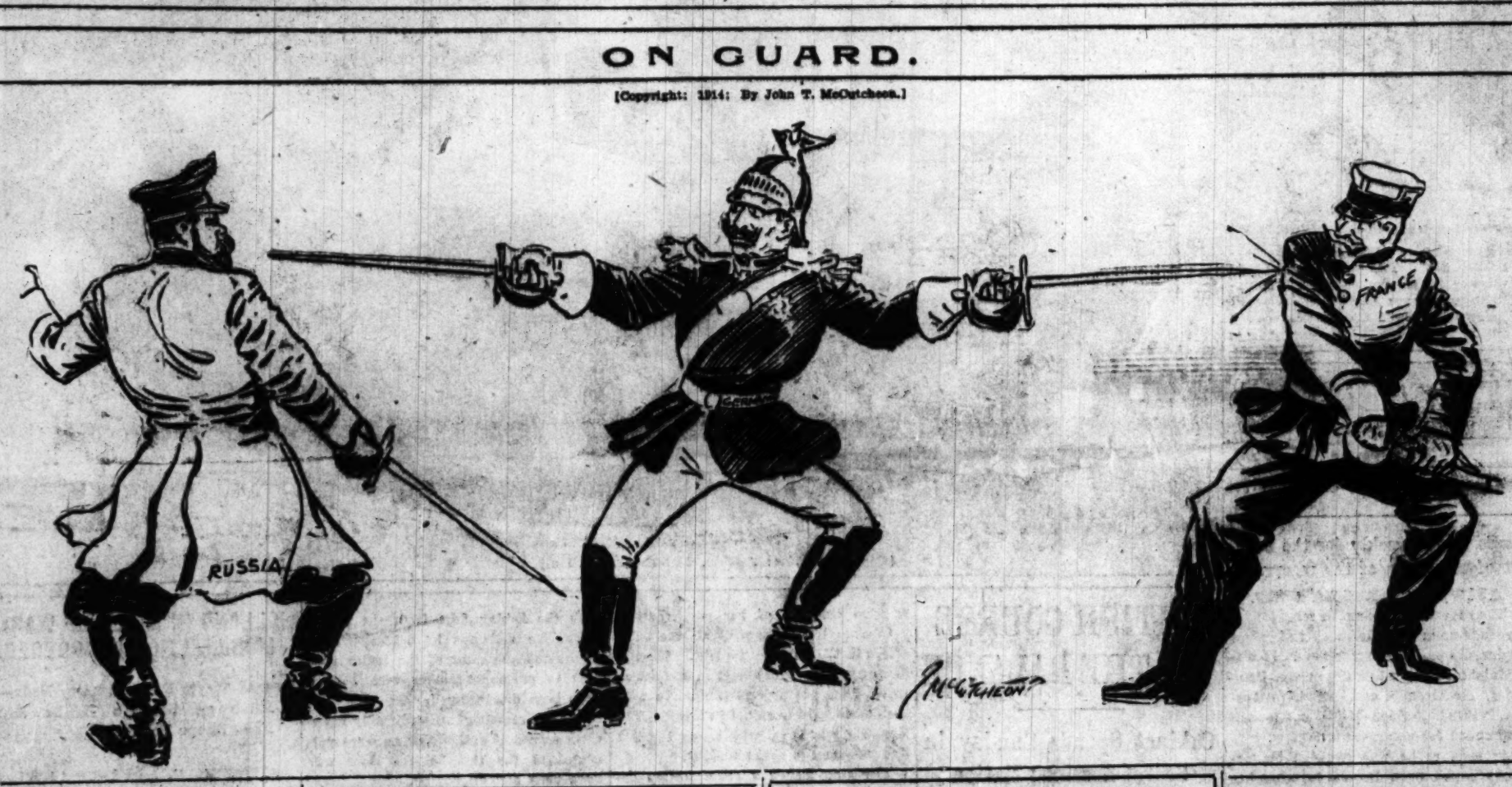
**KAISER THE AGGRESSOR.**  
On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading French territory with out making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg and declines to give any undertaking to respect Belgian neutrality.

The efforts of the British ambassador at Berlin to secure such an undertaking have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can avoid being drawn into the conflict to protect Belgian and Dutch neutrality, and on this point Premier Asquith's official announcement in parliament is awaited with intense anxiety.

**BRITISH SEE THE CRISIS.**  
The British public no longer is under any illusions as to the gravity of the crisis, which transcends anything in their experience.

The least observant man in London today could not fail to be impressed with the fact that something tremendous was happening. Short of actual formal mobilization the British government is taking all necessary steps to meet a situation unprecedented in the nation's history.

**BATTLE AT NANCY.**  
News of the progress of hostilities is vague and conflicting, owing to the severe censorship everywhere imposed. It is alleged that the Germans poured into Luxemburg 100,000 men who will concentrate on the French frontier. Actual German invasions of France occurred at



**BANKS HERE ACT TO GUARD FUNDS**  
**With Other Cities, Chicago Will Use Certificates as Between Themselves.**

Chicago banks will go on a clearing house certificate basis today and savings depositors will be required to give notice of withdrawals of their accounts. This action was decided upon last night by a committee of four bankers, representing the Chicago Clearing House association.

The action is taken by the banks of this city, as well as by banks elsewhere in large cities, for the purpose of safeguarding the business interests in America during the European war.

**Committee Issues Statement.**  
The Chicago clearing house committee late last night issued the following statement:

"Messrs. Morgan, Hamill, and Reynolds, as a committee from the Chicago Clearing House association, started to Washington, to take part in a conference with similar committees from the clearing houses of the two other central reserve cities, New York and St. Louis."

"Just before leaving, however, they were advised by the chairmen of the New York clearing house committee that his committee was in session in New York and was in consultation with Mr. McAdoo, that the meeting of a committee to Washington had been canceled, and that New York in all probability would decide to go on a clearing house certificate basis Monday morning."

"This information was received by Mr. Morgan and he had no opportunity of advising with Messrs. Reynolds and Hamill."

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

**THE WAR IN SUMMARY**  
Germany sends two armies across the border—one reported to consist of 100,000 men, into Luxemburg, where railroads and telegraph lines were seized. The other invading force crossed the French border near Cirey—forty miles from Nancy. Reports of repulse unverified.

No formal declaration of war as yet by Germany against France.

Both England and France bitter over Germany's "breach of neutrality" in invading Luxemburg. Germany later reassured Luxemburg, saying indemnity would be paid for damages—that the move was necessary to preserve the access to France.

Great Britain's cabinet in Sunday session considers whether nation shall declare war in support of its partners in triple entente. Greatest suspense known in a century prevails in England.

Blank shot from French fort gun halts packet bearing Chicago terminals commission from Antwerp to Dover. Vessel had got within three mile limit of French coast.

Russia starts invasion of Germany at three points in East Prussia and Posen. Attack railroad bridge at Erchenreid, a railroad station at Miloslav, and crossed the frontier at Schwinden.

North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, with \$11,000,000 gold on board, reported as being escorted to England by four British cruisers. Not a capture, but a precaution. Money destined for London.

American tourists in Europe will receive money at once through state department for return home. Secretary Bryan thinks enough vessels are still available to bring them home.

French Aviator Garros rams and destroys German airship, killing twenty-five soldiers of Kaiser and himself.

Chicago banks act in concert with banks of other cities to protect finances. Notice of savings withdrawals required. Certificates between clearing house institutions.

**LATEST WAR BULLETINS**  
LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—(Special.)—Daily Chronicle says an uncorroborated rumor was in circulation last night that the Austrian emperor had been assassinated.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—The decisions of the British cabinet to be announced by Premier Asquith today are of a comprehensive character. They deal not only with the military and naval preparations, but with the whole fabric of national credit and food supplies.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—A late dispatch from Paris says that two officers and twenty men of a German patrol were killed at Longwy and that the German attack was repelled.

BELFORT, France, Aug. 2.—The Germans opened fire on a French post at Petit Croix today. Details of the engagement are not known.

**A Suggestion to the Bankers.**  
(Editorial published in The Tribune this morning.)

Why not consolidate our banking position and make it impregnable without waiting for further developments?

The financial conditions in the United States are more than sound. They are exceptionally fortunate. But Europe is in the grip of a crisis without parallel in history. We ought to take this frankly into account and act coolly, firmly, and promptly, to obviate any untoward effects which might weaken us or prevent us from taking advantage of our own strength. The clearing of the stock exchanges was wise. The secretary of the treasury has acted with commendable promptness under the law to make ready for emergency currency and to being the enormous resources of the government to bear in case of any need.

Why should not the banks act to supplement these wise measures by adopting at once the very successful plan of 1907, suspend specie payment, and make use of clearing house certificates?

This would discourage at the beginning any weakening of our banking resources through untimely hoarding by our own people or the drawing out of funds by foreigners to be sent abroad.

The situation is exceptional, and common sense calls for exceptional measures to secure our position and to conserve all our strength to take the utmost advantage of our exceptional situation.

**FRENCH AVIATOR RAMS DIRIGIBLE**  
**Sends Twenty-Five German Soldiers to Death and Sacrifices Own Life.**

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—The Standard this morning publishes a report that a French aviator, Roland Garros, met and engaged a German airship in mid-air, rammed and destroyed it.

The French flyer sighted the German dirigible on the French side of the border line near Nancy. The French pilot drove his machine straight at the dirigible, which was manned by twenty-five soldiers and dashed against the gas bag.

The dirigible was wrecked and all aboard, as well as Garros, were killed. It is believed that the Frenchman deliberately sacrificed himself to deal destruction to the Germans.

**DROPS BOMBS FROM AIR.**  
BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities today.

In making this announcement, the authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

German troops today fired upon and brought to earth a French flying machine near West. 140 miles from the French frontier.

Attempt to Destroy Roads.  
Last night a hotelkeeper in Kocher and his son tried to blow up the Prussian state railroad tunnel at Kocher. Their attempt failed and the men were shot and killed.

While a train was crossing a bridge at Thier today a passenger tried to throw a bomb from the window of a coach, probably with the hope of destroying the bridge. He was arrested.

**RUSS TROOPS CROSS BORDER OF GERMANY**  
**KAISER SENDS HIS ARMIES INTO FRANCE**

Invitation Begins at One Crosses Luxemburg in Spite of Treaty of Powers.  
Several Points; One Skirmish Follows.

**KAISER DENIES BLAME MAY DRAW BRITAIN IN**

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
BERLIN, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—Russian patrols attacked the railroad bridge near Erchenreid yesterday and were repulsed after a hot engagement. Two German soldiers were wounded. The Russian casualties are not known.

Another Russian attack was on the railroad station at Miloslav. This, too, was checked.

A strong Russian column, with supporting artillery regiments, has crossed the frontier at Schwinden.

Two squadrons of Cossacks are making their way towards Wehannsburg.

**Russ Patrol Razes Postal Building.**  
The postoffice building at Billedreitschen near Eydkuhnen has been destroyed by a Russian patrol.

The Russian forces apparently have entered German territory at several points.

Official statements have been issued asserting that Germany is at war because the Russians attacked German territory. It is charged that Russian soldiers invaded Germany while the two nations were still at peace. This flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful declarations could not be overlooked, the officials say.

**Statement Issued Explaining War.**  
An official statement issued yesterday says:

"In consequence of a Russian attack on German territory Germany is in a state of war with Russia. The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfactory character."

"Moreover, France has mobilized and an outbreak of war with France must therefore be reckoned with any day or any moment."

Another statement declares that Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace "in flagrant violation of the laws of nations."

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—German forces yesterday began the invasion of France. Three detachments of the Kaiser's troops entered the republic, moving in the direction of Paris.

One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, and another German detachment last night invaded the grand duchy of Luxemburg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A report from Brussels says Longwy was captured.

The third detachment entered at Delle. The customs house there was attacked and a double fusillade fired.

**Message Given Out by French Embassy.**  
This information is given in a telegram to the French embassy in London, which said:

"French territory was violated this morning by German troops at Cirey. German troops are marching on the fort at Longwy. The customs post at Delle was attacked and a double fusillade fired."

"The special French commissioner at Petit Croix, on the Luxemburg frontier, in French territory, has informed the police that the Germans have opened fire on a French post at Petit Croix. Two German cavalry officers have been killed at Ronceroy and Boxon, on our side of the frontier."

**Report of Repulse to German Force.**  
The German forces which went into France near Cirey, which is forty miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not been confirmed.

Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, forty-four years ago today, that the French

CHICAGO WOMEN THINK. They keep posted. They make their husbands leave THE TRIBUNE at home every morning so they CAN keep posted. And their husbands get other Tribunes at the corner stand.



and German clashed in the first battle of that war at Saarbrücken, where the prince imperial, under the orders of the emperor, received his famous "Baptism of Fire."

#### German Army Hopes to Gain by Haste.

It would appear that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of her supposed superiority in rapid mobilization over France.

The plan of the German emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish or attempt to vanquish France before Russia will be able to create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed that Russian mobilization will take about three weeks.

#### Cut Off Connection With Luxemburg.

All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels and Luxemburg has been severed. By the treaty of London, signed in 1867, the grand duchy of Luxemburg was declared neutral territory. Its integrity and independence were guaranteed.

Longwy is a fortified town of France on the Belgium frontier, forty miles north-west of Metz in Germany.

#### Report of Defeat of 20,000 Germans.

According to an evening newspaper, published at Liege, 20,000 German troops crossed the French frontier this morning near Nancy.

They encountered French forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

This report could not be confirmed.

#### Refuses to Pledge Belgian Neutrality.

Germany declared today that she was unable to answer the question put up by the British ambassador at Berlin as to whether she is prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium.

This statement appeared in a communication issued by the French embassy.

This statement appeared in a been guaranteed by Great Britain and she is bound to protect Belgium for her own safety, as Belgium under German rule would be a never ending menace to England.

#### BLAMES GERMANY FOR WAR.

Paul Cambon, the French ambassador at London, has issued an official declaration throwing on Germany the sole responsibility for the present situation and anything which may ensue. He says Germany has not declared war and that the German ambassador has not left Paris, yet the German troops are invading France.

"Our pacific intentions," he adds, "may be judged from the fact that although we knew what was going on we withdrew the French troops ten kilometers from the frontier in order to prevent a conflict."

The ambassador recounts the general facts in the situation and concludes: "It is well that at the beginning the world should know these facts."

#### DUTCH TROOPS MOBILIZING.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends a message from Buxtel, the Netherlands, that 2,000,000 men have been called to the colors. Each man hastens to the appointed place, gives his name and registration number and receives his field outfit with the regularity of clockwork.

Many of the railway lines, says the correspondent, are reserved exclusively for the transport of troops, which are being conveyed in open and closed trucks. The men are in excellent spirits, all of them singing. The authorities have taken over the control of all the necessities of life, as well as petrol, all motor cars, and most of the horses in the country.

#### THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

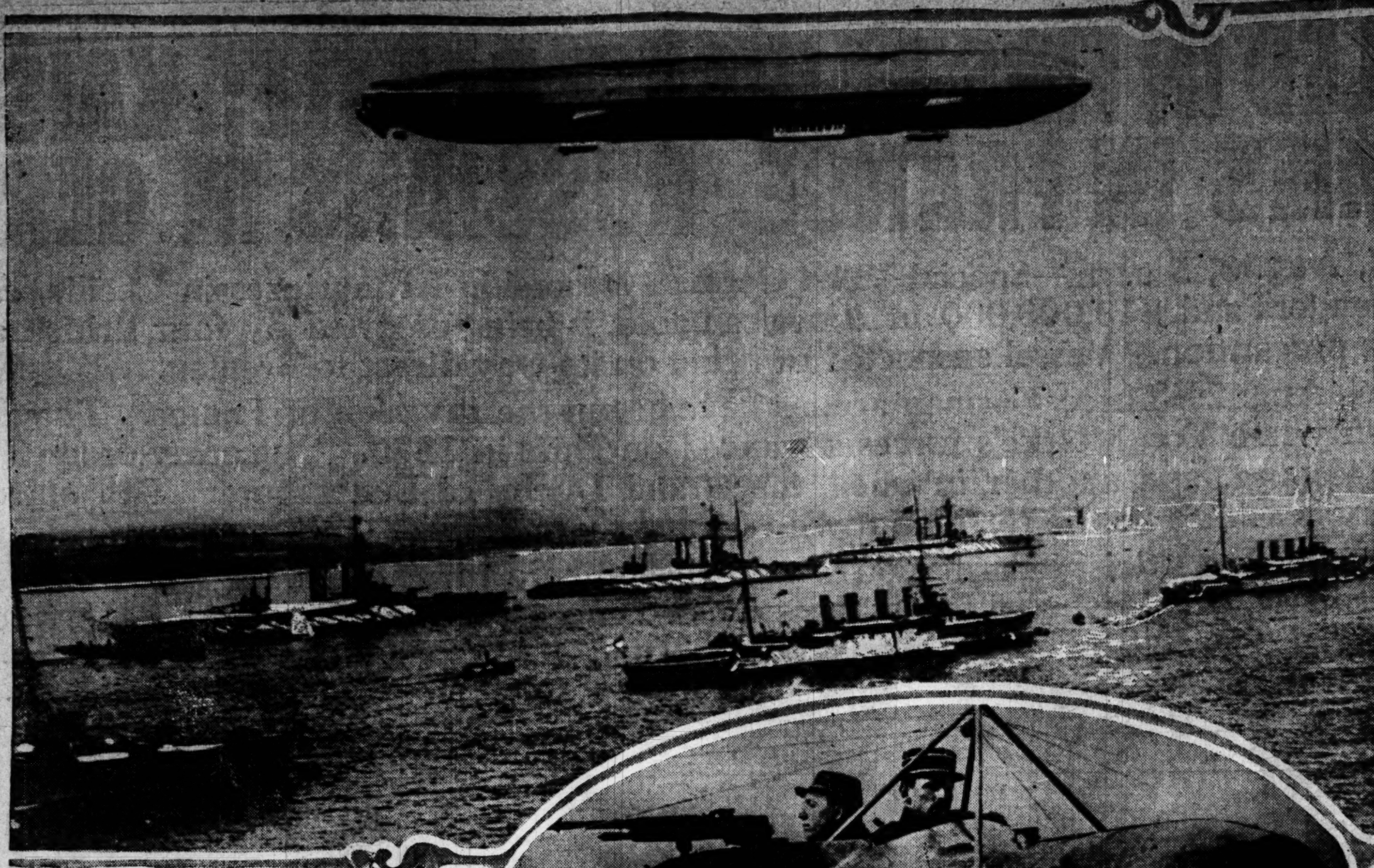
For Chicago and vicinity: Fairly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; no important change in temperature; light to moderate northeasterly winds. For Illinois: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except thunder showers on Monday in the extreme southern portion; no decided temperature change; moderate northeasterly winds becoming variable. Details: 4:40 a.m. sun; 9:28 a.m. moon; 2:58 a.m. Tuesday.

#### TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 71 a.m. 85  
Minimum, 5 a.m. 69  
8 a.m. 70 11 a.m. 73 2 p.m. 75 5 p.m. 73 8 p.m. 70 11 p.m. 68  
9 a.m. 71 12 p.m. 74 3 p.m. 77 6 p.m. 74 9 p.m. 71 12 p.m. 68  
10 a.m. 72 1 p.m. 75 4 p.m. 78 7 p.m. 75 10 p.m. 72 11 p.m. 69  
Mean temperature, 72; normal for the day, 72.  
Dew point, 61; wind, 1 to 3 m.p.h.  
Precipitation for 24 hours, 0.1 p.m. trace.  
Deficiency since Jan. 1, 3.25.  
Wind, S.W. 3 to 5 m.p.h. at 1 p.m. at 7:42 a.m.  
Relative humidity, 7 a.m. 79%; 7 p.m. 79%.  
Barometer, sea level, 7 a.m. 30.07; 7 p.m. 30.06.  
U.S. official government weather report and page 20.

## Actual Photograph of German Zeppelin Airship Hovering Over British Fleet; French Armored Aeroplane of Type "Winged" by German Army.



(Copyright: 1914: Underwood & Underwood.)

The photograph reproduced here shows a German dirigible, one of the Zeppelin fleet of airships, hovering over the British fleet. The picture was taken during the recent visit of the British men of war to German waters. It is expected that the German airships will play an important part in the present conflict. The smaller picture at bottom shows a French monoplane with a spiral aerial gun mounted for action.

## RUSS TROOPS ENTER GERMANY

(Continued from first page.)

grant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

#### Kaiser Is Greeted by Cheering Crowds.

Emperor William came to Berlin yesterday from Potsdam. He traveled in an open automobile and was greeted on the streets of the capital by tumultuous cheering.

His majesty was followed in other automobiles by the crown prince, Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother, and other princes.

Later in the afternoon Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, drove to the imperial palace. He was heartily cheered by the populace.

The receipt of war news at the boogie gave occasion for enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

#### Envoys of Kaiser Goes from Russia.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3, 8 a.m.—Count von Pourtales, the German ambassador, and his staff left here this morning, accompanied by the members of the Bavarian legation. They went by way of Finland.

All the churches in St. Petersburg were packed yesterday, the congregations praying for the success of Russian arms.

There was a monster procession to the Kazan cathedral. In the procession was the gorgeous jeweled Smolensky ikon which the troops carried in the campaign against Napoleon.

#### Emperor and Wife Greeted by Public.

Another procession went to the winter palace, where Emperor Nicholas, holding the hand of the empress, came out upon a balcony and greeted the crowd. The daughters of the emperor also were on the balcony. The empress, who was dressed in white, waved her handkerchief and threw kisses to the throng.

The British colony is anxiously awaiting a definite announcement of Great Britain's attitude in the crisis.

The workmen are giving one

day's wages weekly for the benefit of the wives of the reservists.

#### ANSWER OF RUSSIA CURT.

The rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Germany took place under dramatic circumstances. It was midnight Friday when Count von Pourtales, the German ambassador to Russia, visited Foreign Minister Sazonoff and asked for an urgent interview.

As soon as he was received he formally called upon Russia to cease her mobilization in twelve hours. The allotted period passed without an answer.

#### REFUSAL TO CHANGE ANSWER.

At 7 o'clock Saturday evening Count von Pourtales again called upon M. Sazonoff and again asked if Russia would cease mobilizing her forces. To this the Russian statesman replied: "Inasmuch as the Russian government has not answered within the time you specified, it follows that Russia has declined to agree with your demand."

Three times Count von Pourtales repeated the German ultimatum, and each time the Russian foreign minister met his statement with the same firm negative. Finally Count von Pourtales rose from his chair, bowed to the foreign minister, and left the room without a word.

#### COUNT READ BOTH REPLIES.

According to the Novoe Vremya Count von Pourtales held in his hand the typewritten texts of two replies from Germany. One was for the presentation in the event of Russian acceptance of the German ultimatum and the other in case of its rejection. In his great agitation the German ambassador presented both replies to M. Sazonoff at the same time.

The protection of Russians in countries at war with Russia has been entrusted to Spain.

#### RUSSIAN DOWAGER EMPRESS LOST EN ROUTE FOR HOME?

Left England for Dieppe Via Germany Friday—Not Heard from Since.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Some anxiety is felt here regarding the dowager empress of Russia, Maria Feodorovna, who has been visiting her sister, the queen mother Alexandra, in England. The dowager empress started for Dieppe Friday night to take a train for Russia by way of Germany. Since then no news has been received as to her whereabouts.

#### OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. MATHIA WASHINGTON New York  
ROTTERDAM New York  
VICTORIAN Montreal  
ALABAMA Montreal  
SCANDINAVIAN Montreal  
BRADSHAW Montreal  
MAGELLAN Montreal  
Left. MATHIA WASHINGTON New York  
ROTTERDAM New York  
VICTORIAN Montreal  
ALABAMA Montreal  
SCANDINAVIAN Montreal  
BRADSHAW Montreal  
MAGELLAN Montreal

## BRITISH COURSE IN THE BALANCE

Cabinet Spends Sunday in Secret Session; Nation Torn by Suspense.

#### RESERVISTS CALLED.

(Continued from first page.)

Nancy and Longwy, while a battle is reported to have taken place at Nancy. From the Russo-German frontier come reports that Russians invaded Germany near Schwidnau.

#### SERBIA IN BACKGROUND.

Serbia, the original cause of the upheaval, seems to have been almost lost sight of. The Austrians, according to reports from Nish, have virtually ceased operations against Serbia in order to meet the greater danger in Russia.

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MAGELLAN Montreal

was no question of her participation. Censors took charge of all the cable offices in the kingdom tonight. All code messages were prohibited, even to Australia. Telephonic communication with the continent was stopped entirely. The Brussels telephone, which was the last line working, is silent tonight.

The king issued a proclamation declaring a moratorium for a month, and the suspension of the banking act tomorrow appears assured. Parliament probably will pass a bill for a loan for defensive purposes to the amount of £250,000,000.

#### FOODSTUFFS TO GO UP.

A rise in price of foodstuffs is expected tomorrow, although the board of trade has issued a reassuring statement that there is a wheat supply of four months in the country.

The newspapers of England are confronted with the possibility of a paper famine. Most of them depend upon the Scandinavian countries for stock and have only a few weeks' stores in the country and shipping in the North sea is paralyzed.

#### THE PEACE MOVEMENT CONTINUES.

The peace movement continues, but finds little popular response. The archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London both spoke for peace today.

#### A NUMBER OF CAMBRIDGE PROFESSORS HAVE ISSUED A MANIFESTO DEPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR WITH GERMANY.

While another manifesto emanated from influential quarters quoting Premier Asquith's recent statement that Great Britain had no understanding with France and Russia which would compel her to join with them in war.

The Socialists and a section of the labor union men are strong for peace.

#### PEACE MEETINGS WERE HELD TODAY IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE AND HYDE PARK.

J. Kell Hardie exhorted the workers to inaugurate a general strike against the war.

#### "MUST HELP FRANCE."

Lord Charles Beresford has issued a letter calling upon the country "to pay a debt of honor to France." He declares that Great Britain would forever be disgraced in the eyes of Europe if she failed.

#### THE RAILWAY STATIONS ARE FILLED WITH NAVAL RESERVISTS IN BRIGHT NEW UNIFORMS.

Entraining for the coast stations.

#### OFFICIALS RAIDED THE STREETS TODAY AND COMMANDEERED THE LATEST AND MOST POWERFUL MOTOR VEHICLES, TURNING OUT THE PASSENGERS AND ORDERING THE DRIVERS TO PROCEED TO NAVAL AND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, WHERE THE CARS WERE TO BE USED FOR MILITARY AND RED CROSS PURPOSES.

GERMANS SEIZE SHIPS? Reports have reached Hull that the Wilson liner Castro and the freight steamer Saxon, with coal, have been seized in German waters.

All sailings to German and Russian ports have been canceled.

Shippers have left Hull to bring

back the fishing fleet from the North sea. The railways have canceled all excursions and most of the trains running to ports connecting with France have been discontinued.

#### LONDON REMAINS EXTRAORDINARILY CALM.

Such scenes of enthusiasm as were witnessed at the time of the Boer war have been almost lacking.

#### LONDON FRENCH PARADE.

Tens of thousands of Sunday idlers filled the west end tonight, and there were several outbreaks of patriotic fervor, but mostly by foreigners. A hundred or two Frenchmen who paraded singing "The Marseillaise" were loud-lycheered.

#### THE BUSINESS WORLD LOOKS FORWARD TO THIS WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS WITH THE GREATEST ANXIETY.

#### CHEER KING AND FRANCE.

There was a scene of great enthusiasm outside Buckingham palace tonight. A crowd of 5,000 or 6,000 persons gathered before the palace, sang the national anthem and called for King George, who, with Queen Mary, appeared on a balcony and bowed in response to cheers given for him and for France.

#### STAND OF SLAVS BRINGS PROTEST FROM HUNGARIANS.

Pastor Flings Charges of Treason in Stirring Mass Meeting of Chicago Subjects of Francis Joseph.

In a stirring mass meeting yesterday afternoon at Weiss hall, 203 West Division street, 300 Hungarians protested vigorously against the alleged disloyalty and treason of some Slavs of Chicago toward their native land. Charges of treason and blackmail against Slavs who were born in Hungary and are still citizens of that country were made by the Hungarian speakers.

"The attacks of the Slavs on their native land are not only false, but traitorous," shouted the Rev. Eugene A. Veggy, pastor of the First Hungarian Reformed church, Campbell and Superior streets. Stormy applause followed the charge.

Five hundred loyal Hungarians have already offered themselves to their fatherland," said Dr. Ladislav Popla, a magazine writer of Cleveland, another speaker. "We will help Hungary with all our might, here as well as in Europe."

#### A COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN WAS APPOINTED YESTERDAY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A MASS MEETING OF ALL CHICAGO MAGYARS THURSDAY EVENING AT WEISS HALL.

Notice of the meeting will be sent to the members of the sixty local Hungarian societies.

#### POPE ORDERS PEACE PRAYER.

Edict Addressed to Catholics Throughout World Given Out at Rome.

ROME, Aug. 2.—The pope has ordered Catholics throughout the world to offer prayers to the churches for peace.

## HOLLAND IN MIDST OF WAR: MOBILIZATION IS ORDERED.

Decree Starts Panic Among Poor—Runs on Savings Banks and Food Shops Follow.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—That Holland is in the midst of war is evident here. On all sides there are signs of military preparation.

The mobilization order by Queen Wilhelmina was so readily answered that the operation was soon completed. The peaceful streets of the sleepy Dutch cities present an unwonted aspect. Troops are constantly moving.

The mobilization decree caused a panic among the poorer classes. There was a frantic run on savings banks; crowds besieged the shops for food supplies, and the excitement increased when the post-office, railways and commercial houses refused to give coin for notes.

#### WAR ENDS ROYAL VACATION.

Prince of Monaco, in Austria the Summer, Hears of Strife and Hastens Home.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) MONTE CARLO, Aug. 2.—The Prince of Monaco arrived here three days ago aboard his yacht Humaine to spend the summer here, but on the receipt of war news he started at full speed for home.

#### PARIS, Aug. 2.—The chamber of deputies was day with members, many and all eagerly discussing all agreed, without party, to vote without measures the government the defense of the country the aggressive attitude which is now clearly manifest.

#### THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR AFTERNOON WAS STILL IN P. INSTRUCTIONS FROM BERLIN SEEMINGLY HAVING YET BEEN UNDERSTOOD THAT IF HE FOR HIS PASSPORTS THEY WERE TO HIM.

POINCARÉ WOULD President Poincaré, in friend today, said his on that his high office would from leading his compatriots.

Andre Marjano, a member of deputies, has been as a private in a regiment at Bar-le-Duc, which is in enemy.

M. Marjano was former secretary of state for war, had a seat in his cabinet of a large number of members who have decided themselves of the eight of in obeying the order of the

#### ITALIANS CHEER.

The organization already in Paris of battalions of volunteers, notably Belgians, Syrians.

Several hundred Italians paraded through the city carrying Italian and French flags. "Down with the Germans!" "Long live France!" "The fateful order of the

## FLEETS FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

London Gets Reports of Battle; Germans and French Engaged.

#### STEAMERS ARE SEIZED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The News of the World says it has received a wireless communication to the effect that heavy fighting is proceeding in the North sea. The newspaper presumes that German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this report was received this afternoon.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, a Dane who had just arrived there from Kiel said the German Baltic fleet was making its way to the North sea. Only an armored cruiser and two old ships were left in Kiel roadstead.

#### BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

A dispatch to the Central News says the Germans have taken possession of the steamer Castro in the Kiel canal and ordered her to Hamburg. The Castro belongs to the Wilson line, an English company. She was bound from Dantzig to Hull without passengers. The information was received at the office of the company in Hull.

#### COAL STEAMER TAKEN.

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"Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral strength stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of power. The French people, with magnificent union, hurst itself to the fray as a single man."

#### WAR ENDS ROYAL VACATION.

Prince of Monaco, in Austria the Summer, Hears of Strife and Hastens Home.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) MONTE CARLO, Aug. 2.—The Prince of Monaco arrived here three days ago aboard his yacht Humaine to spend the summer here, but on the receipt of war news he started at full speed for home.

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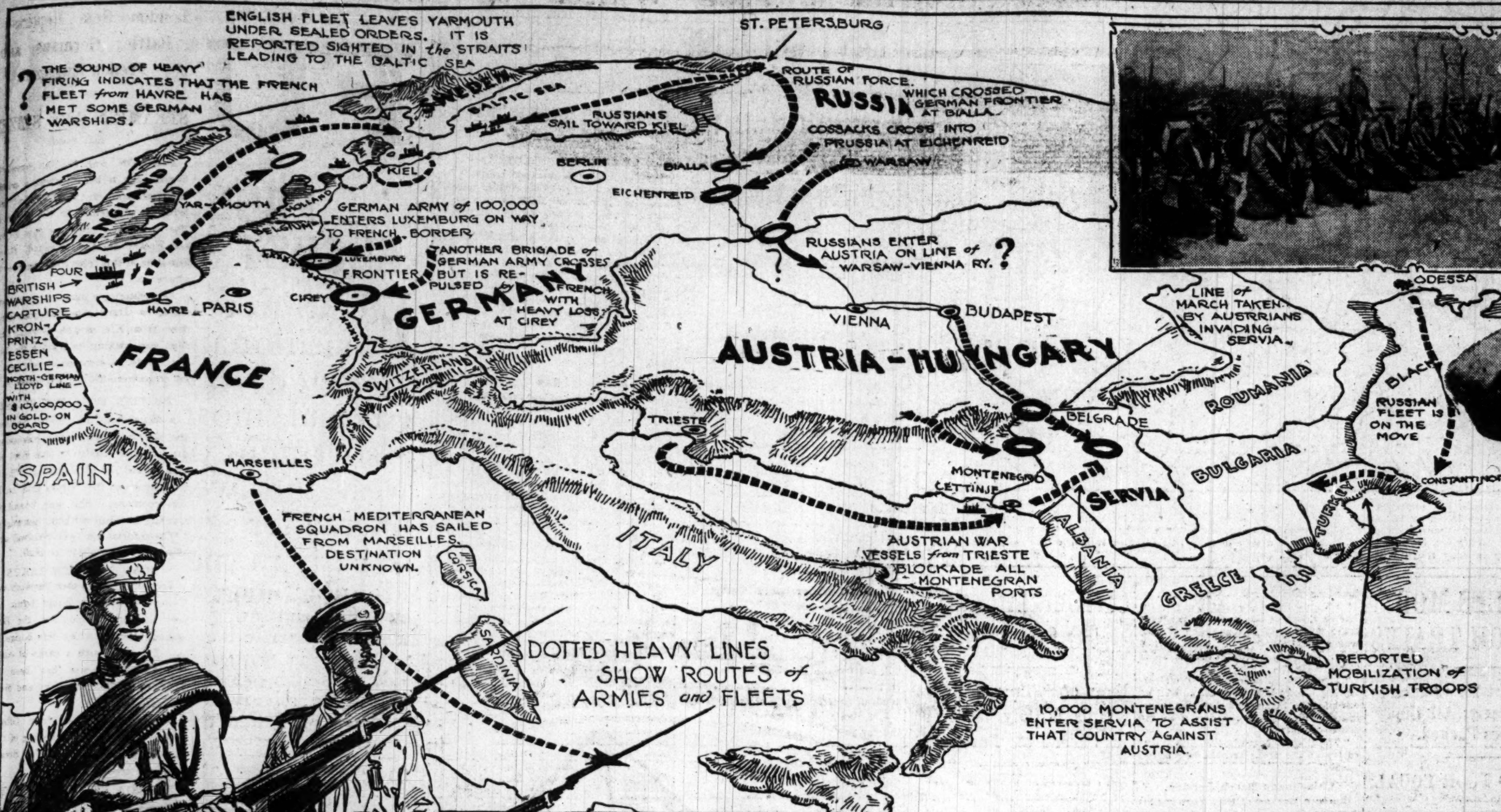
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# War Action of Europe Mapped According to Latest Cable Dispatches.



## FLEETS FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

London Gets Reports of Battle; Germans and French Engaged.

## STEAMERS ARE SEIZED

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The News of the World says it has received a wireless communication to the effect that heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presumes that German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this report was received this afternoon.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, a Dane who had just arrived there from Kiel said the German Baltic fleet was making its way to the North Sea. Only an armored cruiser and two old ships were left in Kiel roadstead.

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Prince of Monaco, in Azores for Summer, Hears of Strife and Hastens Homeward.

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## FRENCH PARTIES UNITE TO BACK WAR MEASURES

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The lobby of the chamber of deputies was crowded today with members, many in uniform, and all eagerly discussing the crisis. All agreed, without distinction of party, to vote without discussion the measures the government will ask for the defense of the country in face of the aggressive attitude of Germany, which is now clearly manifest.

The German ambassador late this afternoon was still in Paris, awaiting instructions from Berlin to leave, none seemingly having yet reached him. It is understood that if he does not ask for his passports they will be handed to him.

## POINCARÉ WOULD FIGHT

President Poincaré, in talking to a friend today, said his only regret was that his high office would prevent him from leading his company of Alpine riflemen.

Andre Magino, a member of the chamber of deputies, has taken his place as a private in a regiment stationed at Bar-le-Duc, which is in his constituency.

M. Magino was formerly under secretary of state for war, and as such had a seat in his cabinet. He is one of a large number of members of the chamber who have declined to avail themselves of the eight day legal delay in obeying the order of mobilization.

## ITALIANS CHEER FRANCE

The organization already has begun in Paris of battalions of foreign volunteers, notably Belgians, Slavs, and Syrians.

Several hundred Italians last night paraded through the downtown section carrying Italian and French flags and shouting: "Down with Germany!" and "Long live France!"

The fatal order of mobilization consisted of only seventeen words and read as follows:

"Ministry of war. Order of general mobilization. Extreme urgency. First day of the mobilization Sunday, Aug. 2."

The words were written in a large hand and appeared on sheets of white paper about 8x12 inches. These posters appear to have been manufactured by a duplicating machine and not printed.

## MOBILIZATION A RELIEF

From all parts of France news was received in the capital today that the order for mobilization had been received with feelings of great relief. In put an end to the strain and the uncertainty of the last few days.

There were manifestations throughout the night in almost all provincial towns and cities. The people took part in torchlight processions and the crowds joined in singing "Le Départ de l'Armée."

All the museums and galleries in Paris have been closed, the various staffs having gone to the war.

## FOOD SUPPLY GUARDED

All possible measures have been taken to insure that Paris will not lack for food. Special trains have been reserved for the transportation of foodstuffs, particularly milk. In the event of the home supply becoming inadequate, a decree suspending the prohibition on the importation of foreign fresh meat will appear in the Official Gazette tomorrow, thus assuring large supplies from Argentina and other parts of the world in the near future.

Severe regulations will be rigorously applied against persons attempting to profit in the present state of affairs by increasing the price of the necessities of life.

## PARLIAMENT POSTPONED

Late tonight President Poincaré decided to postpone the meeting of parliament until Wednesday, owing to the inability of a number of deputies to reach Paris by Tuesday, the date originally set.

## TROOPS MASSES ON BORDER

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—All the French regiments at Sedan are reported to have been dispatched toward Nancy, a short distance from the German border.

Persons arriving here from Cologne say the Germans have placed rapid fire guns on the terrace of the Hotel Hansa.

## INVASION OF LUXEMBURG DEFENSIVE?

It's Not Hostile Act, Germany Assures Grand Duchy.

LUXEMBURG, Aug. 2.—The minister of state of Luxembourg has received a telegram from the German imperial chancellor declaring the military measures taken by Germany in Luxembourg do not constitute a hostile act against the grand duchy.

They are simply measures, the chancellor stated, to protect a railroad connected with the German system against possible attack by French troops. Luxembourg will be completely indemnified for any damage to its lines.

## GERMANS SEIZE STATION

A train full of German soldiers arrived at the station at Luxembourg during the night. The troops seized the station and the bridges on the Treves and Trois Vierges line in order to insure the regular passage of military trains across the grand duchy.

After these seizures the soldiers proceeded to the barracks. The major of the Luxembourg volunteers protested against the violation of neutrality, but in reply the Germans asserted that the railway belongs to them and that they have the right to do what they like in Luxembourg.

## HOLD TREATY BROKEN

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The French embassy in London today issued the following statement:

"German troops have invaded Luxembourg. Germany has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg. This neutrality was established by a treaty negotiated and signed in London in April of 1867. Ratifications of this treaty were exchanged in London, May 30, 1867. Article II. of it reads as follows:

"The grand duchy of Luxembourg will be a state perpetually neutral. The powers which sign the present treaty declare themselves as bound to respect this neutrality and to make it respected by others. This neutrality is placed under the guarantee of the powers which have signed this treaty."

## BELGIUM IS MENACED

Continuing, the statement of the embassy says:

"The British ambassador at Berlin asked the German secretary of state for foreign affairs whether Germany was prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium. The German secretary of state for foreign affairs declared he was not able to answer. The neutrality of Belgium has been established by a treaty signed in London."

"The German ambassador at St. Petersburg notified Russia of the declaration of war by his government when negotiations were pending between Austria-Hungary and Russia and at the very moment when Austria-Hungary had declared that she was prepared to consider the matter of the Austro-Serb conflict with Serbia, or with a neutral power on behalf of Serbia."

"The German ambassador at Paris yesterday morning had an interview with the French prime minister concerning the Austro-Serb conflict and especially about the decision reached by Austria-Hungary to consider the matter with Serbia or with a neutral power speaking in behalf of Serbia. In spite of this, on the afternoon of the same day, war was declared by Germany on Russia."

## FRENCH STAND ASKED

"France was asked to tell what she would do in case of war between Russia and Germany, and the German ambassador began to prepare everything for his departure from the French capital."

"July 31 Germany called to the flag the last five classes of her reservists. This she could do by means of the martial law proclaimed by Germany, which permitted her to keep this news secret. Consequently, on July 31, mobilization was going on in Germany."

## FRANCE ON DEFENSIVE

"In spite of this France waited until Aug. 1 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to order a general mobilization. This was done for the purpose of making it clear that she was not the aggressive power and also that she might be able to claim British support."

"General mobilization was ordered in France Aug. 1 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The first day of mobilization began Aug. 2 at midnight."

## MUST RESIST INVASION

The French embassy has received the following statement from M. Viviani, the French premier:

"I have just sent the following telegram to the French minister at Luxembourg: 'Will you inform the premier that in conformity with the treaty of London of 1867 the government of the republic intends to respect the neutrality of Luxembourg, as has been shown by her attitude. The violation of this neutrality by Germany is of such a nature as to oblige France to take into account the care of her defense and her interests.'

## ATTACK FRENCH POSTS

"The premier of Luxembourg has protested to the German government," M. Viviani's telegram continues, "and has informed the German ambassador at the embassy in Paris that early this morning the Germans entered Luxembourg territory by the Wasserbillig and Remich bridges and marched towards the southern part of the country and the capital. They sent armored trains with troops and ammunition toward this point. The French commissioner at Petit Croix, on the Luxembourg frontier (twelve miles from Belfort) has informed the government that the Germans opened fire on the French post there."

"Two Germans killed. The German cavalry officers who have been killed at Ronceray, about six miles on the French side of the boundary."

## LUXEMBURG PROTESTS

PARIS, Aug. 2.—M. Ryehen, minister of state of Luxembourg, has telegraphed a strong protest to Premier Viviani against Germany's invasion of Luxembourg. After stating the facts of the invasion M. Ryehen's message said:

"These constitute acts manifestly contrary to the neutrality of the grand duchy, guaranteed by the treaty of London of 1867. The government of Luxembourg has protested energetically against the aggression of the representatives of his majesty, the Emperor of Germany, in Luxembourg and telegraphed a similar protest to the foreign minister in Berlin."

## MOVE BY WAY OF METZ?

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—It is believed here that the German troops which invaded the duchy of Luxembourg are moving towards the French frontier by way of Metz.

By the treaty of London, signed in 1867, the grand duchy of Luxembourg was declared neutral territory. Its integrity and independence were guaranteed.

## THROW UP TRENCHES

ARLON, Belgium, Aug. 2.—According to advices received here, 100,000 German troops are crossing the grand duchy of Luxembourg and concentrating on the French frontier near Liege.

Frontier engagements are reported, in which the Germans are said to have lost.

## MORE THAN 25,000 MEN

More than 25,000 men are engaged in digging trenches in front of the German and French positions.

Government Issues a Proclamation Which Deals with Certain Bills of Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The government has issued a proclamation postponing the payment of certain bills of exchange.

The proclamation says that, in the event of a general mobilization, the government will suspend the payment of bills of exchange, which have been accepted before Aug. 4, the acceptor reaccepts the bill, that bill shall for all purposes, including the liability of any drawer or indorser, be deemed due one month after the date of its original maturity.

## SUSPENDS PAYMENT OF DEBTS

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A moratorium, suspending the payment of all debts in France until Aug. 31, today was proclaimed by the minister of finance. The measure applies also to deposits and current accounts in banks. Depositors may withdraw only 500 and 5 per cent of their remaining balances.

## MAY STOP SPECIE PAYMENTS

ANTWERP, Aug. 2.—Business is completely paralyzed. The authorities are seriously considering the adoption of an emergency act to stop specie payments for a time. It is feared that not enough money will be available if the run on the banks continues.

## WAR STATUS CONSIDERED MORE GRAVE IN ITALY

Many Believe Nation Yet Will Aid Alliance if Central Powers Suffer Reverse.

ROME, Aug. 2.—The war situation, so far as Italy is concerned, is considered more grave today. The censorship has succeeded in suppressing all news except a short, colorless official statement that "Italy is calm and will not mobilize, but will conform her conduct to treaty obligations."

This statement is interpreted differently here. According to the opinion of some Italians it means the neutrality of Italy, while many believe Italy will participate in the conflict only in case the central powers sustain a reverse.

## THE REAL PROSPECTIVE

—A special of Herford's Add Froehle to a glass of water with sugar or fruit syrup is the real drink. Non-alcoholic. Advertisement.

## GERMAN VESSEL WITH \$13,000,000 IN BRITISH HANDS

Four English Cruisers Intercept Lloyd Liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd line, carrying \$13,000,000 in gold and silver, has been intercepted by four British cruisers. They are said to be escorting it to Southampton.

It is understood here that the Kronprinzessin Cecilie had received orders from its owners to proceed to Bremen without calling at any British port.

With the big German liner and its great cargo of gold in their charge the British cruisers could capture it instantly if it was should be declared between England and Germany.

The gold was shipped from New York and is consigned to British and French bankers. It is assumed that England has determined to see that it is properly delivered to the English consignees.

## PLYMOUTH FIRST PORT

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, a German steamship, laden with \$13,000,000 in American bullion half consigned to London, half to Paris, which was "captured" today before it reached the English channel by four English cruisers, was supposed to go first to Plymouth, then to Cherbourg, and then to Bremen. It is the finest vessel of the North German Lloyd fleet.

CHICAGOANS ON BOARD. Thirty-two Chicagoans were on board the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie when the treasure ship was seized by the British. The list given out follows:

Orson Smith, president Merchants' Loan and Trust company; address 50 Bellevue place.

Mrs. Orson Smith. Frederick Stock, director Chicago Symphony orchestra; address 5477 East 82nd avenue.

Seymour Morris Jr. of 4723 Kenwood avenue; real estate.

Edward B. Mowrer of 1345 East Fifty-third street; real estate.

Dr. Edward C. Guthrie, his wife, and son.

Mrs. Carl Buhl, whose husband is connected with the Schoenhofen Brewing company.

Miss Elizabeth Doherty, assistant buyer, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; address Lexington hotel.

Miss Tolson, buyer. Mrs. Geneva Edington, buyer, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

Mrs. Moloney, buyer. Miss Mildred Aronson, Harry Bruce.

Mrs. W. L. Butt. Judge Fischback.

## GERMANS HERE CALLED TO ARMS

Kaiser's Consul Summons All Reserves to Go to Fatherland.

## PLAN THREE RALLIES

"War talk" absorbed half a million Chicago German-Americans yesterday. Everything else was laid aside. Plans were laid for three monster mass meetings to be held this week.

West North avenue, near Clybourn, in the heart of the German settlement, resembled a street in a German city. German was heard on nearly every tongue. Red, white, and black flags streamed from many of the buildings. Patriotism ran high.

Cafes and beer gardens, patterned after the German style, were especially lively. In each there gathered swarms of men and women born in a particular province of Germany. In one were found the Swabians, in another the Saxons, and in a third, the North Germans or "Plattdeutsche." The little orchestras evoked tremendous applause whenever they played the "Watch on the Rhine" and other German airs. The original "German" bands reaped a harvest of nickels on every street corner.

Societies to Co-operate. At the Germania club, North Clark street and Germania place, plans were formed for the cooperation of the various German and Austrian societies of the city at a mass meeting. Twenty leading German-American were present, and sent invitations to the presidents of all the societies to attend a conference to be held at the club tonight. R. O. Lange, president of the Germania club, and E. J. Krueger, vice president, called the meeting yesterday. It is probable that the mass meeting will be called for the Coliseum or some other large hall on Saturday night.

Tomorrow night the Illinois Staats-Zeitung has arranged for a meeting of all German-Americans at the North Side Turner hall, on Clark street. Plans for raising a fund with which to aid in relief work and assist the widows and children of German soldiers killed in the war will be discussed. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 a fund of \$100,000 was raised in this way and sent to Germany. Eugen Niederegger, president of the Schwaben Verein, one of the largest societies in the city, will preside.

Call for Meeting Issued. The Chicago branch of the National German-American alliance has issued a call for a meeting to be held at the Auditorium theater on Wednesday night. The attitude of some of the American newspapers in treating the news about Germany has been criticized. Nearly 1,000 members of two organizations of similar societies will be on the stage and will sing. Theodore G. Behrens is engaged in marshaling the members of the societies belonging to the United Empire, the Wisconsin, the German-American, the Michigan, Wisconsin, and Nebraska, who are members of the reserve corps will return to Germany.

Didn't Display Flag. The packet is a Belgian craft, but neglected to display its flag.

The party was delayed a hour until the Dunkirk harbor patrol made an inspection. The packet was carrying twice its usual bookings owing to the continental exodus.

The entire commission is safe in London tonight, no one remaining at Antwerp.

## 3,000 YANKEES MAROONED

American Consul Diederich at Antwerp says 3,000 Americans are marooned in northern Europe. He thinks the United States may have to send a shipload of supplies. The Diederich household is lacking in flour. The commission was obliged to pay 10 per cent premium for English gold in Antwerp.

Lucy Alt of Fort Worth, Tex., and Mary Gould of Minneapolis, who are fleeing from Germany, were escorted to London by the commission.

## FRENCH FORT GUN HALTS SHIPLOAD OF CHICAGOANS

Junket Party's Packet Gets Too Near Coast; Blank Shot Fired.

## BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 2.—The packet Marie Henriette, bearing the Chicago European railway terminals commission from Antwerp to Dover, was halted by a blank shot from a French fort five miles west of Dunkirk at 6 o'clock this evening because the captain, hoping to gain time, hugged the shore, getting within the three mile limit of French waters.

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## DO YOU KNOW THAT THE HOUSE OF KIRCHBERG DIAMONDS

FOUNDED IN 1857 IS NOW LOCATED AT 104 No. State St.

ONE DOOR North of Washington OPPOSITE "FIELD'S"



GERMANY USING  
PLAN Laid Down  
BY 'MAN OF IRON'Count von Moltke Sends  
Troops Over Same Routes  
Father Took in 1870.

## SECOND ENEMY IN REAR

BY HENRY M. HYDE.  
They tell of the field marshal, Count von Moltke, that when on that fateful July day of 1870 an excited aide burst into his private office and gasped out the word that France had declared war, the old warrior hardly looked up from the documents he was reading.

"Upper pigeonhole on the right hand side of my desk," he said. And there, in fact, was the carefully worked-out plan for the invasion of France which was soon carried through to a successful issue. Every contingency had been provided for. For every possible move of the French army a check had been provided, and it was largely due to the patient and thorough study of the great chief of staff that the German operations were so quickly and so consistently successful.

New Von Moltke Commands.  
That was forty-four years ago. Now, as far as may be judged from the broken and scattered dispatches which are allowed to filter through the censored telegraph wires, history is about to repeat itself in a most remarkable way.

Now, as then, it is Count von Moltke—son of the great field marshal—who is chief of staff of the German army. Now, as then, the mobilization of the German troops has been accomplished with startling celerity and already two great armies—if the dispatches are correct—have been thrown across the French border.

And it would almost appear as if the son had simply taken out again his great father's plan of campaign from his dusty pigeonhole and was starting the German legions on to Paris over almost the same routes which their predecessors traveled in 1870.

Luxemburg Again Invaded.  
In 1870 one of the Prussian columns marching on Paris was sent through the territory of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, the unity state which lies on the southern boundary of Belgium, and the neutrality of which was guaranteed in 1867, both Prussia and France being among the powers which pledged themselves to preserve it.

Now, as then, the neutrality of Luxemburg was violated for it appears that already Luxemburg has been invaded by a German army of at least 100,000 men, marching toward France over practically the same route which a Prussian army followed in 1870.

It is this invasion of Luxemburg which leads point to the signature powers by the British ambassador at Berlin as to whether the German government was prepared to observe the neutrality of Belgium, and which makes significant the German refusal to make any answer to the demand. It is exactly over this issue that Great Britain may feel forced to take a hand in the great struggle, for by the treaty all the nations of Europe are pledged themselves to enforce the neutrality of Luxemburg against all comers.

Army on Second Route.  
In 1870 the second German army centering on Paris was started across the frontier not far from Strasbourg. And now comes an unofficial report that this younger Count von Moltke has sent his second army into the enemy's territory by almost the same route.

Truly it would seem that the tall, gaunt old soldier who was the mailed hand of Wilhelm the Great did his work so well more than forty years ago that the younger generation has found in his plans to change. And it will be interesting to see if his son, now the German chief of staff, has inherited the genius of his father, that Prussian "man of iron," of whom it was said he knew how to be silent in seven languages.

Now Has Enemy in Rear.  
But with all the strange parallels between the campaign of 1870 and that which has just begun there is one tremendous difference and one which may well prove fatal even to plans prepared by the greatest of German strategists.

In 1870 Prussia and her allied states had only one enemy to fight. There was no second, no Austria might give aid to Napoleon III, but that was never realized. And at worst the elder von Moltke could send his armies forward with no danger that his country, stripped of troops, would be invaded from the rear.

Now the son's main face—is already facing—exactly that contingency. While his armies are pushing forward for the invasion of France the Russian forces are already across the German border to the east. The peril which Germany faces would seem to be more than doubled. One wonders whether the plans in "the upper pigeonhole on the right of my desk" provide for that.

Forced to Strike Quickly.  
There is no doubt that the Russian invasion which is responsible for the fiery haste with which the Germans are pushing their invasion of France. Their hope would seem to be to crush the French before the slow-moving Russian bear has time to strike.

Germany would indeed seem to have need of careful plans and of all the military genius of von Moltke.

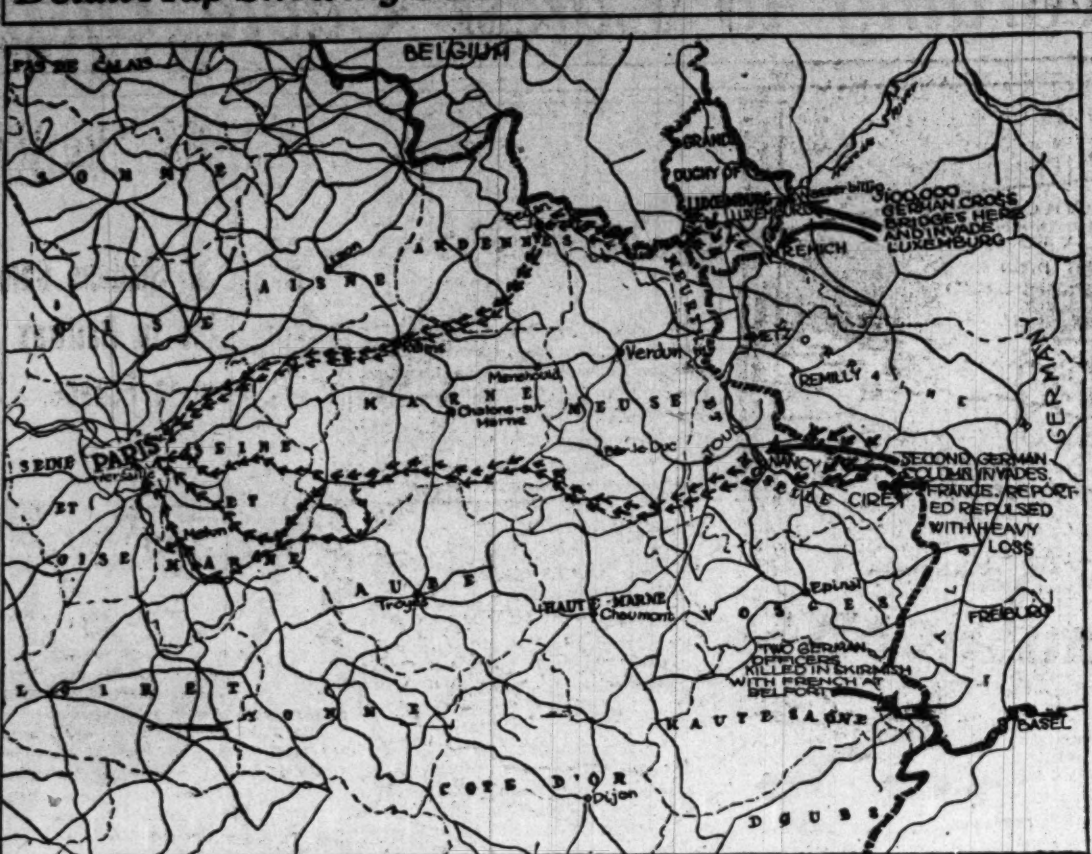
COUNTESS SZECHENYI'S  
PALACE QUARTERS ARMY.Former Gladys Vanderbilt Places  
Budapest Mansion at Hungarian  
Troops' Disposal.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Telegraph under date of Friday, says the Countess Szecseny, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt of New York, has placed her palace at the disposal of the army and that 600 reservists are now quartered there.

The correspondent adds that the countess intends to organize a Red Cross corps and use the palace as a hospital.

The banks in Hungary, according to the correspondent, have started a subscription for the families of soldiers and purpose raising \$200,000 immediately.

## Detail Map Showing German Invasion of French Frontier



Arrows indicate the probable lines of campaign planned to be followed by the invading German armies. These are the routes taken by the allied German armies during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. The latest reports from the seat of war show that the German columns are being mobilized for invasion at practically the same points on the French frontier as in 1870. It is expected they will attempt to follow the railroads as far as possible to keep in easy touch with their bases of supplies.

REFUGEES MOB  
FRENCH TRAINSAliens Fight for Chance to  
Leave Paris; All the  
Coaches Packed.

## RICH AND POOR EQUAL

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—Scenes attending the sudden departure of Americans and other foreigners from Paris when the mobilization order was issued yesterday were described by Louis Ralston, the picture dealer of Fifth avenue, New York, who arrived this morning with his family.

"I never wish to see again such a scene as the fight to get aboard the train last night," Mr. Ralston said. "My wife, my son and his bride, and myself decided to leave Paris when we were informed that luncheon would be the last meal served at the hotel as practically the entire staff would have to reply to the mobilization call. The barber who shaved me in the morning said: 'I'll be with my regiment by tomorrow.'"

Can't Use Bank Notes.  
"I had no money except useless 100 franc notes, and did not pay for my luncheon. The hotel management paid for the four taxicabs to take us and our baggage to the railway station."

Another American and his wife had arrived at the hotel the evening before from London, on their way to Carlsbad. It seems that they had not read the papers regarding the critical situation. We dashed to the Boyd-Neel bank in the automobile in which they intended to make a dash to Dieppe to get back to England.

The bankers gave him 500 francs for a 200 note, saying: 'That's the last. We're closed.' "Just then Reginald Vanderbilt dashed in and cried: 'Give me 20,000 francs.' We can't give you 20 centimes," was the reply.

Find Auto Commandeered.  
"We went out and found that the automobile, which had been engaged in France, had been commandeered by the military authorities, as were all taxicabs and automobiles a little while later."

We returned to the hotel, where I saw Oscar Straus. He was rushing to get an automobile to take him and his wife to the coast. One of the porters said to me: 'He'll never get out. The Paris gates are closed. That's the last I saw of Mr. Straus.'"

We finally made our way to the railway station. We had to bribe porters and fight our way to the platform. The station was packed with hysterical, clamoring men, women, and children.

Refugees Pack Train.  
"I had reserved a first class compartment for my party. When we got to it we

found ten persons in the compartment. This was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The corridors of the train and the lavatories were packed. In our compartment was a lady waiting to the queen of Italy. She was crying in fear of being shot at on route."

The train pulled out at 9:30 o'clock, leaving hundreds of persons, as well as our baggage, behind. The baggage is registered. We had to abandon it as it did scores of others.

The chaotic boat was crowded. Women lay on the decks and the men had to stand.

Chicagoans Reach London.  
Clarence Mackay of New York and his family arrived at the Carlton hotel from Paris without any baggage. Mr. and Mrs. H. Vanderpool of New York and Miss Billings of Chicago are at the Savoy hotel.

All passengers arriving from Paris tonight have no baggage, not even suit cases, and there is no prospect of getting anything out of France.

CHICAGOANS GO  
TO LOCATE KINNews of Sailing of Mauretania  
Is Only Word of  
Cheer from Europe.

## SEARCHES ARE BEGUN.

Word that the Mauretania has sailed from Liverpool with a number of Chicagoans aboard who escaped from the continent to England before they were trapped in war vortex cheered anxious relatives here yesterday.

But others, whose relatives were less fortunate and now are marooned in the war swept countries, are exhausting every resource to communicate with their kin.

Several Chicagoans already have announced their intention of going to Europe to bring their relatives safely home. Some already have left. Harold McCormick, whose daughters, Muriel and Mathilde, are in Switzerland, departed Thursday.

Professor Will Seek Kin.  
Prof. George E. Mead of the University of Chicago, who has a son in Switzerland and an aunt in Berlin, will leave here in a day or so unless he gets reports in his cablegrams.

Among those on the Mauretania, which sailed on Saturday, were Dr. J. B. Murphy and Mrs. Samuel Insull.

A number of Chicago business men on the continent have not been heard from since the war crisis. Among these are Henry C. Lettison, president of the Hub company; James Simpson, general manager for Marshall Field &amp; Co.; Charles F. Greene, president of Spaulding &amp; Co., Jewelers, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Rothschild. No alarm is feared by their associates here.

Fear for Safety of Two Girls.  
Relatives of Miss Catherine Cornell and Miss Ruth Agar of Chicago, who are somewhere in Europe, are fearful of their safety. The girls were in a party of Smith college students who started out for a three months' tour of Europe.

Relatives of Mrs. C. H. Morse Jr., who is abroad with her daughters, Elizabeth and Martha, and son, C. H. Morse IV., assert the party is in Switzerland, and this being neutral territory they are considered safe.

Dr. Carl Langer of 7147 Langley avenue is reported marooned in Berlin and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines are said to be making efforts to get out of Germany.

Several faculty members of the University of Chicago are among Americans lost sight of in Europe during the crisis. Frank L. School of the romance languages department, a native of France, a graduate of English and French universities, and formerly secretary to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, was last heard of as going from Paris to Austria.

Prof. W. A. Niles and Prof. John U. Net also are thought to be in Austria.

GERMANS HAVE BIG FUND  
READY FOR WAR PURPOSE.Government Stores \$30,000,000 in  
Julius Tower at Spandau for  
Instant Use When Needed.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The German government has \$30,000,000 stored away in its war chest in the famous Julius tower at Spandau, an island at the confluence of the Spree and Havel rivers. It is a secret hoard, known to Baedeker as "the imperial military reserve fund of six million sterling."

Early last year it was reported from Berlin, which is eight miles from Spandau, that the German war program contemplated tripling the treasure, but that such a move was made has not been announced since that time.

The Julius tower has been shrouded in mystery. It was first used by Frederick the Great as the Prussian "war chest" and then turned over to the empire for the storage of the \$30,000,000 which was a part of the billion dollar indemnity paid by France.

Although it has been estimated that the money would be exhausted in a day and a half in case of actual war, the fund has been reserved for the expenses of a quick mobilization of the German army to pay for horses and supplies already contracted for an emergency.

RICH AMERICANS  
FACING HUNGER;  
CAN'T GET HOMEMax Annenberg of "The Trib-  
une" Says High Prices  
May Strand Tourists.

## MANY HELD IN GERMANY

BY MAX ANNENBERG.  
Circulation Manager of The Tribune.  
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—From many thousands of good American throats is rising a chorus that can be heard distinctly above the barking of the dogs of war—"We want to go home!"

But home, temporarily at least, is as far away as it was on another planet. For most of the Americans in war mad Europe the situation is exceedingly grave, not so much because of the fact that their lives may be endangered in the conflict as by reason of the swift and steady advance in prices of food.

Even Water Costs Money.  
In Germany, whence I have just come, one without money has difficulty in getting even drinking water. The train on which I left Germany was the last to pull out for the frontier. It was crowded to suffocation, but many of the thousands of Americans who were left behind would gladly have made the journey on the car roofs had they been permitted to do so.

Martial law already had been proclaimed in Holland when our train reached the Dutch frontier. The military authorities commandeered the train for the movement of troops and the passengers were taken to Flushing. There we were put aboard a channel steamer.

Not all the American visitors who are entrained with me on board the boat, however. At the Holland frontier all had been searched by gendarmes, the most thorough searchers, probably, in the world. They did not content themselves with examining our baggage and the contents of our pockets, but forced us to remove most of our clothing.

Many Americans Turned Back.  
All naturalized American citizens who could not produce their papers were turned back into Germany. How many were "plucked" by the Dutch officials it was impossible to learn.

In London Americans are not much better off. Money exchanges are bad, food prices are eternally soaring, and each day's hotel bill is greatly in excess of its immediate predecessor. Practically all of us are financially embarrassed, whatever our rating at home.

BRITAIN LACKS  
WAR PRETEXT?London Writer Doubts if  
She Can Fail France,  
However.

## PARTY TO BROKEN PACT

BY ERSKINE CHILDERS.  
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—With France once implicated in war, can Great Britain abstain? On this momentous Sunday that vital issue hangs in the balance.

While a labor meeting in Trafalgar square was deciding for prudence and peace today, throngs at a rival meeting 100 yards away were shouting for war. Our entanglement, unless under absolutely unavoidable necessity, in this wicked and purposeless war would be a crime and a blunder. Italy, with far more pressure to fight, is standing aside. We should stand with her for sanity and civilization.

Necessity May Come.  
But is there unavoidable necessity? A new and relevant fact is reported this afternoon; that German troops have violated the neutrality of Luxemburg, the tiny, independent state wedged in at the junction of the Belgian, German, and French frontiers. The object, of course, is to gain a little more room for the deployment of German armies invading France by utilizing the railway running through Luxemburg from Treves and auxiliary roads.

At present, with treaties duly observed, the extent of the Franco-German frontier between Switzerland and the salient angles of Belgium and Luxemburg is but 150 miles. Pessimists infer that this violation is only the first step toward greater and lawlessness and even far more pressure to fight, is standing aside. We should stand with her for sanity and civilization.

One War Goes On.  
As to the war now actually beginning, let the following strategic points be clearly grasped:

South, far away from the decisive theater, Austria, with 300,000 troops is at grips with Serbian armies of about the same strength. Russia is unlikely to give direct aid to Serbia in this contest, for the whole of Roumania lies between her and the scene of conflict. Her part is to mobilize rapidly and threaten the north-eastern frontier of Austria.

Much, therefore, depends on the tenacity of Serbian resistance, for time in modern campaigns is of priceless value. If Serbia can delay the Austrian advance until Russian offensive is ready, Austria's position is seriously compromised.

At present reports seem to show that the Serbians are playing their part well, stoutly resisting the passage of the Save and Drina and allowing Belgrade to be gutted rather than surrendered.

This tenacious resistance of a little power may have great effects in larger strategy. For with Austrian armies divided, distracted Germany with vast forces of Russians on her eastern flank will be held indeed if she dare invade France on her western flank. But Russia moves very slowly and has always lacked offensive vigor.

Germany and Austria may be counting on their power to deal lightning strokes against France and Serbia before Russia is ready for action. Time soon will show.

BRITISH CENSOR ON CABLES.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—British censors today took charge of all messages reaching England over the Atlantic cables. Messages in code may not be transmitted.LOW SHOES  
FOR \$3.85

\$10, \$9, \$8, \$7 Values

These are our very best custom style shoes, many of them hand sewn, most all made of the finest imported leather. There are no better shoes made in this country or abroad; they represent perfection in style and workmanship; be sure and see them.

LOW SHOES  
FOR \$2.85

\$6, \$5 and \$4 Values

Over 7,000 pairs of these splendid shoes—good enough for anyone. You will find that every popular or standard style is included, without exception.

N. B. High shoes of equal value for \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.85 and \$5.85.

You must not miss this sale on any account; it's a wonder. All sizes complete; all styles and leathers included; all guaranteed.

## HASSEL'S

N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Van Buren

THE FACTORY  
IS THE PLACE TO BUY  
FURSPAULLIN'S  
AUGUST FUR SALE

FURS were never more fashionable and our August display is the largest and most complete assortment of ready-to-wear furs we have ever offered for your selection so early in the season.

Manufacturing our own furs and using the utmost caution in the selection of fur peltries, enable us to offer our furs at prices positively lower than you will find them elsewhere.

Our showing of new models in garments is very extensive and we call your attention to the new ideas in Hudson Seal, Caracul, Mole and Russian Pony. Excellent values in Genuine Seal Coats.

Scarfs, Comforts, Shawls and Muffs, in Russian Sable, Natural Hudson's Bay Sable, Blended Hudson's Bay Sable, Fitch, Mink, Skunk, Hudson Seal, Mole, Persian, Caracul, Pointed Fox, Black Fox and all other dependable furs at very reasonable prices.

Garments, Scarfs and Muffs to order in any style of fur desired, at great price concessions.

Fur repairing and remodeling in a most satisfactory manner, at special prices during August.

Purchases made during this sale will be stored free of charge. Payment will be deferred until delivery.

GEORGE W. PAULLIN

STEWART BUILDING  
N. W. Corner State and Washington Streets

Your Savings will draw 3% interest from August 1st if deposited in this Bank on or before August 10th

Fort Dearborn Trust &amp; Savings Bank

WM. A. TILDEN - - - - President  
NELSON L. TOMPSON - - - - Vice-President  
JOHN E. SHEA - - - - Cashier  
CHAS. A. TILDEN - - - - Asst. CashierMonroe at Clark  
This Bank loans exclusively on collateralHERE'S  
Ever  
in bags, s

We've taken our store for worn, and mid-summer

"Shop-wo" we are tired of so really do more we amazed when you

Bags and Suit Cases  
Hand Bags  
Purses  
Fitted Bags  
Fitted Suit Cases  
Party Cases  
Dressing Rolls  
Hat Boxes  
Auto Trunks

The Ind 210

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FUR SALE

never more  
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our selection  
e season.



Skunk, Hudson Seal,  
Pointed Fox, Black  
endable furs at very

and Muffs to  
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remodeling in  
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PAULLIN  
UILDING  
Washington Streets



Ero's  
Fruit Salt

and more depended upon as the  
pt, sure relief for dullness, drowsi-  
-fatigue, headache, constipation, and  
stomach.  
sparkling, refreshing drink made by  
ing this safe and natural laxative to  
water, quickly soothes the nerves and  
the stomach right.  
Sold by all Druggists  
and only by J. C. ERO, Ltd., London, S. E. Eng.  
Thousands of Men, F. F. OUGERA & CO.  
Bookman Street, New York City, and at  
London, LARSEN DAILY & SON, Wholesale  
Fruit Salt, Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE

ALL AMERICANS  
WILL GET MONEY  
FOR RETURN HOME

Bryan Devises Plan Whereby  
Tourists Can Receive  
Funds Immediately.

U. S. STATES STAND TODAY

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—With the news of the precipitous change of other nations into the conflict hourly expected, President Wilson and his advisers squared themselves today to the task of protecting American credit, preserving American foreign trade, and succoring a quarter of a million tourists in or near the zone of war.

Of momentous importance to those who have friends in Europe is the announcement tonight that the administration will undertake at once to transmit gold of the equivalent of gold to stranded Americans abroad.

AMERICANS' FLIGHT SEVERE.

The plight of Americans in Europe who are on the verge of panic because of inability to cash their drafts and travel checks and because of the lack of enough steamers to carry them home has produced a grave crisis with which the administration must deal without delay.

Calleguas raining in upon the state department disclose that Americans abroad are badly frightened by the possibility of physical harm in the theater of war and by the prospect of being stranded indefinitely with no money that will be accepted by those who can supply their wants.

FIND GOLD IS KING.

These American tourists are face to face with the awe inspiring fact that war reduces men to primordial beings. They find themselves surrounded by human creatures instinctively acting to have and to hold the only material possession that survives all catastrophes—gold. Nought will they part with save for gold.

To aid these Americans who find their paper money worthless to buy food, lodging, and transportation home, the state department today evolved a plan which will be put into operation tomorrow.

WILL GIVE TOURISTS FUNDS.

Announcement was made by Secretary Bryan that the state department will accept deposits of cash to be placed to the credit of Americans in Europe. Consular and diplomatic representatives of the United States will thereupon be instructed to issue to Americans these certificates, known as "embassy checks," which will answer the purpose admirably and will be accepted generally in payment for food, lodging, and transportation.

BANKERS APPROVE PLAN.

Approval of this plan was voiced by bankers in Washington tonight. The opinion was expressed that it was an excellent idea and that the certificates, which it is proposed to issue whenever needed, will be readily accepted by the Europeans.

One banker said that he believed the certificates would be most welcome, as they will represent a value unaffected by commercial rates of exchange and will be backed by the funds of the United States government.

The fact that the United States is not at all involved in the present conflict and is not draining its resources and impairing its credit by enormous war expenditures will cause these certificates to

be accepted for their face value, bankers here think.

TAKES CONSERVATIVE VIEW.

The state department is inclined to take a conservative view of the plight of Americans in Europe. The department's advisers lead Secretary Bryan to believe that the only phase of the situation which is at all serious is that resulting from the cessation of cashing American checks, money orders and other forms of paper which Americans use almost universally in Europe. With this situation relieved the department believes there will be no cause for anxiety.

It is not considered by officials here that Americans are in any sort of physical danger in Europe. Secretary Bryan said tonight that the state department has no reason to believe that Americans in Europe could not get home in the usual ways and that there had been, therefore, no action on the suggestion that the United States government send ships to Europe to bring back the thousands of Americans there.

This action was recommended by Ambassador Herrick at Paris and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and has also been suggested in many quarters in the United States. It was indicated tonight, however, that nothing will be done about the matter for the present.

WONT USE NAVY VESSEL.

There is not the least likelihood that any naval vessel will be used for this purpose, even if it is decided eventually to send ships to bring home Americans. In the first place, warships could accommodate but few Americans and those but poorly.

It is considered out of the question to think of putting women and children on them for a voyage across the Atlantic. But the navy itself is most vigorously opposed to the idea as being wholly inconsistent with good policy at this juncture.

Army officers likewise are not in favor of using army transports, of which it has several available. Most of them have a capacity ranging from 800 to 1,200 persons, which would make but little impression upon the 250,000 Americans who, it is estimated, are stranded in European countries.

The army likewise considers it bad policy to divert transports to this purpose when the United States still faces the possibility that they will be needed in Mexico at any moment. Besides the four regular army transports on the Atlantic coast, the war department has a number of steamers under charter at Galveston.

ORDERS DIPLOMATS TO AID.

The state department has issued a general instruction to consular and diplomatic officers in Europe to do everything within their power to assist Amer-

Crowds Reading Tribune Bulletins.



on hand to receive the telegrams as they came in from all quarters and transmit them to Secretary Bryan, who remained at his home all day, not even going to the White House.

Mr. Bryan has declared an embargo on news of the European situation as received at the state department, and the dispatches, ordinarily distributed among all the more important officials of the department, are now being sent to but one or two.

WILSON HAS QUIET DAY.

At the White House, President Wilson had a day of quiet, following his usual Sunday routine. He went to church in the morning and took a ride in the afternoon. It was expected that Secretary McAdoo and the bankers would confer with him and also that Secretary Bryan would call, but neither of these expected conferences took place, though Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was received.

Counselor Lansing of the state department was occupied today in preparing the neutrality proclamation, which President Wilson probably will issue tomorrow in connection with the European war situation.

The strongest language will be used, it is said, so as to leave no room for doubt in the minds of any of the belligerents as to the absolute impartiality of this government.

U. S. CITIZENS MUST NOT FIGHT.

The document will prevent citizens of the United States, native or naturalized, from enlisting or helping other persons to enlist in the service of any warring powers, and will prohibit citizens of the United States within the jurisdiction of this country from accepting commissions to serve any foreign country.

Under the neutrality laws of the United States, however, an exception is made of transient citizens of alien countries.

While a proclamation based on the neutrality law of the United States would not stop any of the powers involved in the European conflict from calling home any of their citizens now here who wish to enlist for military service, it would prevent any person born in those countries who has become a citizen of the United States from enlisting for service.

WAR ENLIVENES WASHINGTON.

The realization of the vast possibilities of the situation in Europe as affecting the interests of the United States and Americans abroad resulted in unusual activities in administration circles here today which were at wide variance with the usual funeral calm of a Sunday in Washington.

Owing to the general expectancy of further news regarding the war, there was a noticeable tension on all sides. Many officials were at their desks as on regular business days.

At the state department officials were

CROWDS READ  
WAR BULLETINS

'Tribune' Extras and Phone  
Service Also Keep the  
City Posted.

DEMAND 'MORE PAPERS.'

THE TRIBUNE is prepared for war. The public of Chicago was made to realize this yesterday. Readers of THE TRIBUNE were given reliable and authentic war news an hour in advance of that given by any other newspaper. The appreciation of the public for the determination of THE TRIBUNE to give its readers first hand news was shown when an entire extra edition was sold within two hours after coming from the press.

Thousands of persons who were unable to buy a copy of THE TRIBUNE either resorted to THE TRIBUNE's telephone information bureau or came personally to the office to read the late bulletins. The full staff of editors, reporters, office boys, and telephone operators was kept busy until late into the night giving out the latest war news.

Bulletins Draw Crowds.

Bulletins from THE TRIBUNE's special European correspondents were posted in front of the building. Crowds thronged the street at Madison and Dearborn all day and a special detail of police was needed.

Hundreds of calls from news agencies in various sections of the city, county, and state for "more TRIBUNES" were received every hour.

THE TRIBUNE also kept the various foreign consuls in Chicago informed of the latest moves of their countries. TRIBUNE bulletins were read in many of Chicago's theaters, and during the entire day the public who relied on THE TRIBUNE for reliable war news received the information first.

Aids in War Countries.

THE TRIBUNE has an expert corps of news gatherers in the war countries of Europe, and when battles are fought TRIBUNE readers will receive the news direct from the battlefields.

An information bureau to answer all questions pertaining to the European crisis has been established in the TRIBUNE office. If you want to know the very latest news, read THE TRIBUNE.

BUSY AT GIBRALTAR FORT.

Preliminary Precautions Being Taken for Protection of Bay—Portsmouth Harbor Closed.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—From Portsmouth and Gibraltar came news today of increasing British precautions.

All steamship communication through Portsmouth harbor has been forbidden and at Gibraltar there has been issued a proclamation regarding the preliminary precautions to be taken for the defense of the bay.

German shipping at Gibraltar and other points in the vicinity is proceeding to Spanish ports.

CITROLAX—for constipation. The only pleasant laxative drink. Stool softening, headache, sweetens sour stomach, gives the liver, flushes thoroughly. 25c—50c every where. Policy & Co., 2835 Sheffield av.—Advertisement.

YANKEE ARTISTS  
IN PERIL; MANY  
FLEEING FRANCE

Members of Student Colo-  
nies Race to Railway  
Centers to Escape.

ONE TELLS OF FLIGHT

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An American woman, Mrs. Barnard Lintott, arrived in London this afternoon from Etaples, France. People are leaving there, she said, and being told it is their last chance.

Every year, Mrs. Lintott said, there is an American colony of artists from Paris and America at Etaples and similar colonies at the picturesque fishing town of Picardie and at Trepied and near by villages among the pine and sand dunes.

The banks were closing, Mrs. Lintott said, and no one would give them silver or gold, and changing their 20 franc notes became difficult. But still these American artists felt safe, as "Pere America" would look after them.

"This morning the mayor posted a notice that felt like a thunderbolt on the American artists that all foreigners resident in the town must show their papers of identification to the mayor before 6 o'clock tomorrow or otherwise they would be arrested."

Few Artists Have Passports.  
"But papers of identification and passports? None had them. Some had letters of credit. Others, students from Paris in the country for a few weeks, had just enough French money for their summer trip. Our crowd hurried on, picking up other alarmed foreigners and hoping to get to Boulogne by the morning train in time to catch the boat to England."

"We were told that one train only would come through the station before it would be entirely closed, and that was going to Boulogne within a few hours' time."

"Mr. Antonin Sterba, the harpist, whose husband is an instructor in the Art Institute of Chicago, went with the other artists to the mayor to see what could be done. The mayor said, 'Bring me what papers you have. If they are sufficient and you can show sufficient money to keep you a fortnight, I will give you a permit to remain here sixteen days.'"

Other Artists in Peril.

"Other artists went off to Paris in the hope of bidding for a few motors which might not yet have been commandeered so those who can escape before tomorrow night. The rest will be sitting bottled up throughout the district, relying entirely on their own resources for food, waiting for the American government to come and fetch them."

Buy Your  
RUGS  
at  
Richardson's



Rich-tex Wilton  
VELVET RUGS

The long nap of this Rug is composed of the very best grade of wool yarn—has a fine, even plush finish and is sure to give excellent satisfaction for the money.

9x12 feet, \$16.50  
extra value,  
11x12 ft., \$20.00  
special at

Wear-well Wilton  
VELVET RUGS—SEAMLESS

A good, strong, substantially made one-piece Rug, having a fine, long, high pile, beautifully colored and elegantly finished—ends upholstered and hemmed with a 3-inch turn-over.

6x 9 ft., \$9.50 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 ft., \$16  
9x 12 ft., \$20 11 1/2 x 12 ft., \$22.50

EXTRA

Saleman's Sample Rugs and Rugs slightly damaged in transit at exceptionally low prices.

Free Deliveries to all parts of the city and suburbs.

All through route elevated trains stop at our doors—Congress Street Station.

Rug Salesroom—Ground Floor

O.W. Richardson & Co.

WABASH AVE., COR. CONGRESS ST.

Opposite the Auditorium

Let Me Fit Your Feet with a Pair of

Larson's Special

Shoes

and You Will Appreciate what Real Shoe Comfort Means.



I have designed and perfected special shoes to eliminate foot ills of every nature.

These shoes are made right over each person's own feet by a plaster cast system of shoe building and not over commercial wooden lasts like ordinary shoes.

If you suffer with corns, callouses and bunions, Larson's Corn Cure Shoes are just what you need to remove these troublesome ailments.

If you suffer with weak ankles, broken down arches or flat feet, Larson's Anatomic Sta-Right Shoes will put your feet back into normal condition.

If you are lame or deformed, Larson's M. L. Extension Shoes will hide all appearances of your deformity and enable you to walk with the ease and grace of a well person.

Larson's Shoes made \$12 up to measure ..... \$15 up. With Plaster and Casts ..... \$15 up.

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Chicago's Greatest Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St. N. W.

Safety

Savings deposited in the First Trust and Savings Bank on or before August 6 are allowed interest from the first of August.

James R. Forgan, President  
Eddie K. Dolan, Vice-Pres.

Ground Floor, First National Bank Building

Marion Street, Cor. Dearborn

WOMEN WITH IDEALS want a PAPER with IDEALS. Therefore, THE TRIBUNE every morning.

The Leiser Company  
324 Michigan Avenue, South McCormick Bldg.  
The last Sale of the Season  
STARTING today: the most radical clean-up of the season—all our bright, new Summer Styles in Dresses, Coats, Suits, Wraps and Blouses must go promptly. Our advance Fall Styles are arriving daily—so this final sale must clean things completely.

The Last Sale of Summer Dresses	
<i>Made of Vellie, Organdy, Cotton Crepe, French and Handkerchief Linen and Lingerie</i>	
\$10 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	5.00
\$15 & \$20 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	10.00
\$25 & \$30 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	15.00
\$35 & \$40 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	17.50
\$50 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	25.00
\$60 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	35.00
\$75 Summer Dresses—now priced at .....	40.00
<i>Other Summer Dresses, Worth Up to \$125, Reduced Accordingly</i>	

The Last Sale of Silk Coats and Suits	
Silk Coats—formerly priced up to \$15—now .....	5.00
Silk Coats—formerly priced up to \$25—now .....	9.75
Silk Coats—formerly priced up to \$40—now .....	12.50
Silk Coats—formerly priced up to \$60—now .....	17.50
Silk Suits—formerly priced up to \$90—now .....	25.00
Cloth Suits—formerly priced at \$20 to \$50—arranged in three groups for final clearance and priced at .....	5.00, 10.00 and 15.00

An Important "Clean Up" of Fine Blouses  
An extra blouse or two always comes in handy these hot summer days—here is an opportunity to secure fine blouses at most ordinary prices—and just think, over four thousand blouses to choose from.  
1.50 & 2.00 1.00 3.00 & 4.00 2.00 5.00 & 6.50 3.00 8.50 to \$15 5.00  
Blouses Now Blouses Now Blouses Now Blouses Now

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST

August Clearance  
Shoe Sale  
10 to 35 Per Cent Off  
On Ankle Ties, Barefoot Sandals, Outing Shoes and Oxfords  
Sale Begins Today and Continues Until and Including Monday, August 31st  
About 100 pairs Boys' Oxfords and Pumps, sizes 2 1/2 to 4—values up to \$1.95 \$4.00—to close.....  
Many of our customers avail themselves of our Clearance Sales and profit greatly thereby.  
Our stock comprises the following range of sizes:  
Infants' sizes ..... 0 to 5 1/2 Little girls' sizes ..... 11 to 13 1/2  
Child's sizes ..... 4 to 10 1/2 Boys' sizes ..... 1 to 6  
Misses' sizes ..... 11 to 2 Men's sizes ..... 5 to 10 1/2  
Larger Misses' sizes ..... 2 1/2 to 7

A&TARR BEST  
Madison and Wabash  
Chicago

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# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER NO. 373 OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SWORN CIRCULATION.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily ..... 261,375  
Sunday ..... 696,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spotted, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mailed or sent, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

## BLASPHEMY.

When the Russian or the Austrian or the Prussian revolutionists endeavor to overthrow the monarchy the monarchy rallies to its aid the business men and the farmers.

On top of the teachings which an established monarchy can force to be given to the rising generation has been the feeling that the monarchy stood between the industrious, home loving man and disorder.

"L'Empire c'est en paix" (the empire means peace) said Napoleon III. in overthrowing the republic. And many, very many, of his fellow citizens believed him, only to find him dragging them from war to war, to frightful catastrophe and a national disgrace.

The saving man has a horror of anarchy, a terror of seeing his years' accumulations destroyed in one riot.

This man the monarchy has kept in allegiance by promising him protection through the strong arm of centralized personal rule.

How horrible must be the awakening in the monarchies!

How soul destroying to find the protecting emperor commanding the wholesale destruction of property and the annihilation of hundreds of thousands of sons, husbands, brothers, and fathers.

Unlimited rapine must follow in the wake of conquered and conquering armies.

What human magogs to devour their own people!

Each of these emperors claims to be designated by God to rule each of his people.

What blasphemy!

**PEACE SHOULD BE ENFORCED.**

It is difficult to believe the railway managers and their employes will imitate the insanity of the European war lords at such a time.

Each side tries to put upon the other the responsibility for peace. The union leaders say the managers are to blame for refusing to accept a plan of arbitration proffered by the federal mediators. The managers reply that the mediators offered several plans and that the plan demanded by the union leaders is one which is fatally unfavorable to the railroad cause. They point out that the railroads have been urging arbitration from the beginning, while the unions have been holding out.

This impasse is deplorable. Neither position justifies a strike at this time, and if it occurs the public will blame both sides.

But the fact that the whole country can be put at the mercy of two warring factions in an enterprise necessary to the public ought to awaken the public to its own perils and defend them and bring out a demand for measures of protection.

Men who go into the railroad business, whether as wage earners, clerks, managers, or investors, should realize that the enterprise is primarily public and their function public. If they are unwilling to subordinate themselves to the public welfare in time of need they ought to keep out of the enterprise. The interests of the wage earner and the investor should be compromised and adjusted always by peaceful methods and the law should insist upon it.

The unwillingness of unions, and of employers even, to accept compulsory arbitration is natural. But it should be overruled in the case of the great public utilities. In the case of quasi-public enterprises arbitration is the only tolerable mode of adjusting the inevitable differences of interest among the worker, the investor, and the public. And arbitration that may be refused does not provide fit protection. When the need of peace is greatest, as now, the power of one party or another is greatest, and the threat of war most advantageous. The public should not be left at the mercy of masterful self-interest.

## BUSINESS MORALS REVOLUTIONIZED

Slowly, though not imperceptibly, perhaps, a radical change has taken place in business morals. At the recent annual meeting of the American Chemical society one or two of the speakers referred to this change from a special point of view, but its significance is general.

One of the oldest rules of the common law is, "Let the buyer beware." This rule meant that consumers were supposed to purchase articles at their own risk; that it was their business to test, inspect, examine the things they bought, and that the sellers were not to be held to high standards of ethics and veracity. An amusing and familiar illustration of this is found in the dictum of a British judge that "masks were made to sell, not to share." If a man bought a razor that failed to shave the face and lost was his under the law, which assumed and justified a very low state of business morals.

Today, whether or not the law has marched with the times, business morals are higher. "Let the seller beware" is becoming the rule of trade and commerce, as the chemical society pointed out. The buyers are no longer laughed at when they purchase razors that fail to shave. Such a transaction is frowned on by the business community as reprehensible and fraudulent. The sellers understand that they are in a position to test and examine the articles they turn out, and they are assuming the burden more and more. They realize that they can obviate injustice and deception at relatively small expense, and that honesty is the best policy in this as in other directions.

This remarkable change in business ethics, it is asserted, is creating a greater and greater demand for chemists, analysts, engineers, testers, and like experts. Here is a case where an improvement in morals directly makes for prosperity and increased

employment. But it does more than this. In the day of Lord Bacon it was lightly supposed that a certain amount of trickiness and shiftness was inseparable from trade and business. We are happily getting away from this demoralizing notion. Trade and commerce are forms of social service. These forms of service should be characterized by the strictest honor and the highest integrity. That they are so characterized in our day to an unprecedented degree is the strongest proof of the progress of society toward justice and righteousness.

## A SUGGESTION TO THE BANKERS.

Why not consolidate our banking position and make it impenetrable without writing for further developments?

The financial conditions in the United States are more than sound. They are exceptionally fortunate. But Europe is in the grip of a crisis without parallel in history. We ought to take this frankly into account and act coolly, firmly, and promptly, to obviate any untoward effects which might weaken us or prevent us from taking advantage of our own strength. The closing of the stock exchanges was wise. The secretary of the treasury has acted with commendable promptness under the law to make ready for emergency currency and to bring the enormous resources of the government to bear in case of any need.

Why should not the banks act to supplement these wise measures by adopting at once the very successful plan of 1907, suspend specie payment, and make use of clearing house certificates?

This would discourage at the beginning any weakening of our banking resources through untimely hoarding by our own people or the drawing out of funds by foreigners to be sent abroad.

The situation is exceptional and common sense calls for exceptional measures to secure our position and to conserve all our strength to take the utmost advantage of our exceptional situation.

## THE RATE DECISION.

While the European crisis casts too black a shadow over us to permit any other event to stand out against it, the long delayed rate decision should have its due attention. The first of its effects will be a certain sense of relief that a decision, some sort of a decision, has been declared. It would have been better for all parties concerned if it had come earlier, especially since it is apparent that the present unusual conditions were not allowed to affect the decision. The commission undoubtedly has been hard at work, and has done the best it could, but if it is right—and one member, Commissioner Daniels, thinks it was wrong—in making the inquiry so sweeping, it is plain the commission should be enlarged or its organization and resources expanded. There is waste and injustice, to one party or the other or to both, in such protracted consideration of problems in no way out of the expected course of the commission's duty. Expedition is more necessary in its proceedings than in the courts.

As to the decision itself, only time can determine its value. For the time being the advance allowed can hardly be counted important, for very little can be undertaken in the way of financing for equipment or extensions until we have adjusted ourselves to meet the abnormal conditions of war. If the situation does not clear it may be necessary to reconsider the immediate needs of the carriers in a spirit somewhat less medicinal than that of the commission. What is of paramount importance just now is their immediate ability to perform their functions efficiently. That is a matter of universal welfare.

Waiving the difficulties of the present unique situation, however, it may be said that American railways in the future are going to be better managed, better financed and, in consequence more favorably treated by the public and its representatives. They ought to be the most democratic and the most secure of investments. They ought to be the highest expression of honorable and sound management and scientific operation, monuments to clean American enterprise, thrift, efficiency, progressiveness, and public spirit. The evils of the past are giving way. Their course is visibly clearing.

## Best Editorial of the Day.

### OLD POES MADE FRIENDS.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

There is a kind of subtle chemistry by which suffering, when it is properly treated, compounds the spiritual forces brought to bear on it and appears in the life and character as gentleness, strength, helpfulness, and power. In this way suffering may be met and conquered and made the servant of man. Otherwise it becomes his master and rules him with a rod.

The tragic events in the life of the poet Longfellow and the splendid way in which he bowed his head to the storm and went on are known to the world. Out of his experiences in the wars of bitterness came such expressions as we find in the wonderful poem best known by its first line, "I stood on the bridge at midnight."

Emerson, too, notes the law that "the things of a man for which we visit him were done in the dark and the cold." It may be safely said that no great work was ever done in the limelight. Appalling thousands do not stand around when the great things are done. Too often the actions of the world from its own darkness and despair are the deepest and the rejected, and the fact that they are despised and rejected influences them not at all, for they see that it must necessarily be so for a season. They are strengthened, and will strengthen countless others who follow in their bleeding footsteps, by the manner in which they react on opposition.

A servant's crown of thorns. If worn aright.

With calm humility and patient evenness.

Becomes a crown of light.

And every new brave soul our lips shall render

When human pain's worst, vilest ways are tried.

Add one fresh plume to those white wings of splendor.

The tragedy of a man is not in the fact of his suffering nor in the fact of the seeming rejection of his work well done, but in the fact that he does not react on his suffering and his rejection in a way that makes him more than conqueror, because thus he rises above even those dark enemies.

## The News from London.

(From the Western British-American.)

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S newly appointed correspondent at London has just reached his post of duty. He is James O'Donnell Bennett, well known and much admired here as a dramatic critic of unusual capacity for sifting up historic merits and mistakes, and of great fearlessness in setting forth his personal convictions, regardless of whose feelings were hurt.

THE TRIBUNE'S staff of London correspondents was already notable, including such entertaining writers as T. P. O'Connor and J. O. P. Bland. Every great newspaper is on the lookout for the exceptional expert who combines the writing gift with a clear seeing eye and a mind habitually impartial.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has done a wise thing in sending a well equipped man of Mr. Bennett's caliber to report for its readers the doings and sayings of the world's greatest city.

## Sea Power in a General War.

(From the New York Sun.)

The part the navies of the powers would play in a general European war must be receiving the anxious attention of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, to whose inspiration and energy Germany owes her modern battle fleet. "Our future lies upon the sea," has been a favorite saying of the emperor, his master. If the test of the strength and efficiency of the fleet is to come now, Germany is not ready for it. She has always disclaimed a policy of challenging England's supremacy upon the sea. Again and again von Tirpitz has said that the German navy must be strong enough to make it possible to secure the consequences of making war upon the fatherland.

The grand admiral always has had in mind England as the aggressor, but if the triple alliance is to be pitted against the triple entente on sea as well as on land it is the combined fleets of England, France, and Russia that Germany would have to deal with in the North and Baltic seas. She could not reckon upon any assistance in these waters from her Mediterranean allies. The problem for Germany would be not only to defend her coast and naval stations on the North sea, but to guard her much longer Baltic littoral from attack by the reorganized Russian navy, which, if not strong in dreadnoughts, can dispatch from Kronstadt a formidable flotilla of destroyers and submarines.

In the first line of battle Germany would be much inferior to England and France and hopelessly overmatched in reserve ships if they were needed. But a war upon the sea would be sudden and sharp unless the German fleet retired to the three harbors of Wilhelmshaven and to the naval station of Kiel on the Baltic, to which access can always be had from the North sea by the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. The outpost of Helligoland has been well fortified, and in its improved harbor it provides a rendezvous and refuge for warships, but it would hardly be the initial policy of the German admiralty to use Helligoland except as a base for torpedo boat attack.

It is now regarded as an axiom that a naval campaign would be decided by one great conflict between first line of battle ships—that is to say, dreadnoughts. Sir Percy Scott would amend by affirming that the torpedo boat flotillas would play at least an equal part with the battleships and battle cruisers, but this is a point to be settled in the shock of sea powers of the first rank. It is impossible to say exactly how many dreadnoughts of both classes England, Germany, and France have in commission and prepared to enter a fleet action at this time.

A compilation made under the direction of Lieut. C. G. Gill of the United States navy at the beginning of the year assigned to England twenty-seven dreadnoughts (including battle cruisers), Germany seventeen, and France two.

France must now be credited with two more and both England and Germany are proportionately stronger than when the estimate was made. It is within bounds to say that at the present time England and France could send into the line of battle almost two dreadnoughts to Germany's one. If the six Dantons, warships practically in the dreadnought class, for they carry batteries of four 12 inch guns and twelve 9.4 inch guns, be added to the French fleet, the disparity is more marked. In battleships of the second line, of about 10,000 tons or more displacement, Great Britain and France have respectively forty and eighteen and Germany twenty.

If Sir Percy Scott is sound in his contention that torpedo boats and submarines will decide the great sea fights of the future, then Germany is still worse off when comparisons are made. To her available destroyers, 130 in number, England could oppose 143 and France eighty-one. Germany has neglected torpedo boats, but she had twenty-four submarines at the beginning of the year. England had forty-nine torpedo boats and seventy-two submarines, while France was credited with 119 torpedo boats and seventy-five submarines. However the naval resources of Germany are compared with those of England and France, the conclusion must be that Germany, although her personnel is well trained, would be no match on the sea for the two great sea powers of the triple entente. As to Russia, she must be considered in the reckoning, because she possessed at the end of 1913 thirty-eight destroyers, fourteen torpedo boats, and thirty submarines. It may be doubted whether she has in commission any of the seven battleships and four cruisers of the dreadnought type that were ordered in 1910-11.

The failure of Germany to triumph quickly in her land campaign against France and Russia (leaving out of consideration the rather dubious aid she would receive from Austria and Italy) would be disastrous to her as a naval and mercantile power. If she managed to avoid a decisive engagement with the British and French fleets her overseas commerce would be destroyed or crippled, with dire consequences to her dependent population. But she would probably put her navy to the test, as other combatants inferior in armament always have done in the past, relying upon the efficiency of her rank and file. It is unnecessary at this time to consider the bearing of sea power in the Mediterranean upon the issue of a widespread European conflict. It is of minor importance.

## New Money in Railroads.

During the six fiscal years 1908 to 1913, inclusive, the state railways of the United States of class I invested in their roads and equipment cash to the amount of \$4,019,385,303. Railways of class I, so designated by the interstate commerce commission, are those with annual operating revenues of over \$1,000,000. They include about 90 per cent of the mileage, receive more than 90 per cent of the revenues, and handle more than 90 per cent of the traffic.

This cash investment of the operating railways of class I of the Eastern district during the six years was greater than the amount of capital securities issued by them during this period, and was 19.3 per cent of the aggregate of their capital securities outstanding June 30, 1913; of the railways of the same class of the Southern district it was 21.1 per cent, and of the railways of the same class of the Western district it was 23.2 per cent of the aggregate of their capital securities outstanding June 30, 1913. That is, the cash actually expended by these railways during the last six years upon their properties used in transportation amounts to more than one-fifth of their total capitalization at the close of the last fiscal year. This is at the rate of \$68,397,551 per year.

These figures are obtained through a compilation made by the bureau of railway economics at Washington from the reports of the railways to the interstate commerce commission, and have not heretofore been collected.

Gross capitalization of all the railroads in class I in 1913 was \$50,000,000,000, but this sum includes about \$5,000,000,000 of duplication—where one railroad owns another's stocks or bonds and has issued securities against them.



## How to Keep Well by Dr. W.A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### HINTS FOR HEALTH IN HOT WEATHER.

ESS food is needed in hot weather than in cold.

Eat less fat, sugar, and meat, and more fruit and vegetables.

Beware of unseasoned fruit and vegetables.

Meat once a day is enough, except for those who are engaged in hard muscular labor.

"Buy your food fresh. Prepare for only one day at a time."

"It is not simply a question of what one may eat. It is often of more importance when and how the food is eaten."

"There is danger in the 'quick lunch.' Do not bolt your food."

Do not eat when very tired, anxious, or angry. Eat slowly, chew thoroughly (particularly bread and starchy foods). Remember that a laugh is often better than a pill to aid digestion.

"Avoid the use of intoxicants. Drink plenty of water."

"The sewerage system of the body should be in good working order."

"Constipation is an evil and a breeder of evils."

"The habit of regular daily evacuation of the bowels is a valuable one for health."

"In the country districts avoid drinking water from wells or streams exposed to fifth contaminations; such drinking water is likely to cause typhoid fever. If obliged to use water that is doubtful boil it."

On extremely hot days wear light, loose clothing, walk on the shady side of the street (pavements reflect heat). Go slowly in everything.

"Avoid prolonged bathing in cold water. Cold bathing is dangerous after a hearty meal. Wait an hour or two. If there be still a chilly feeling after being rubbed dry subsequent to a cold bath, a hot water bath should be taken immediately."

The above is abstracted from bulletin No. 1 issued by the Health Education League of Boston, Mass. The bulletin is an eight page pamphlet. The advice given is so safe and sound. Every bit of it can be easily carried out.

There are twenty-nine of these bulletins, each dealing with some phase of personal, home, school, or shop hygiene. They are most of conduct and character, well written, and easily understood. The writers are the ablest authorities in this country. The prices per copy vary from 2 cents to 8 cents and per hundred from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

This article will be read by school trustees. I challenge any trustee to find better readers for school children than these.

Give all the bulletins to the children. They will read to the back of the book the first day. For instance, "Bread Must be Chewed," "Chewing Takes Time," "It is Better to Play a Game of Ball than to Watch One," "Eat Apples."

It is as beneficial as any other pure water, but no more so.

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### HEART LEAK.

H. B. O. writes: "Will you kindly inform me if drinking water or milk is injurious to a person with heart trouble?"

I have leakage of the heart. Do you think it possible for a person with that trouble to gain in weight? I have had a deal of digestive trouble, too. Do you think the latter is caused by the heart leakage? What sort of diet is the best to build up the heart muscles?"

REPLY.

1. No.

2. Yes.

3. Could be, if your compensation is poor; otherwise not.

A person with a leaky valve should eat as much as a well person should. He should eat enough and not too much of the foods which agree with him. He should take plenty of exercise, being careful not to do violent stunts or to get overworked.

Having mapped out a daily routine and started on it, he will do well to forget that he has a heart leak.

WHAT SCIATICA IS.

W. L. S. writes: "Will you publish the general characteristics of sciatica, or sciatic rheumatism, and indicate its cause and treatment?"

REPLY.

The large nerve running down the back of the leg is known as the sciatic. It arises from the spinal cord at its lower part and passes down the length of the leg. In the main it branches run to the leg from the knee down and the foot.

Sciatica is neuralgia in this nerve. The pain is located in the trunk of the nerve (the rear side of the thigh), and in the skin from the knee down.

Heat, massage, electricity, purgatives, light diet, rheumatism medicine are good for sciatica, when it is sciatica.

When the sciatic nerve does not yield to these simple treatments, the chance is that it is due to hip joint disease, or spine disease, or pressure in the pelvis.

NO REMEDY KNOWN.

W. L. D. writes: "My boy, aged 3, grinds his teeth at night dreadfully; in fact he wakes me up every night, sometimes several times. He eats only what a child of his age should, and for supper he gets only milk or some cereal. How am I to stop the habit? I am afraid he will hurt



## HEIR TO THRONE OF DUAL EMPIRE ASSUMES RANK

Archduke Francis Joseph Takes  
Hold of Problems He Later  
Must Face as Ruler.

### HE AND WIFE BELOVED

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—In the month since the tragedy by which Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was removed by an assassin in Bosnia, a remarkable phase of the changed conditions is the wave of popularity now rising about his young nephew, who suddenly finds himself confronted with the prospect of soon being emperor of Austria and king of Hungary. As the new heir apparent, Archduke Francis Joseph, appears already to have won a more affectionate regard from the people than his uncle had, and quite a warm place in the hearts of many as a great-uncle enjoys. Everybody seems proud of him and confident of his future success as a ruler.

Was Merely an Army Officer.  
At 27 years of age he finds himself with more than a military training. He was only a junior regimental officer when the news of his uncle's death reached him. Now he will turn to statecraft and the time that may be allowed him to acquaint himself with foreign and domestic affairs.

He began as a cavalry lieutenant and was never popular among his comrades, who never felt that an imperial highness and future monarch was in their corps. He performed his duties with the utmost exactness and was just as punctilious in his behavior to the senior officers as any young subaltern. No duty was too small, and he carried out the routine work most sedulously and when he heard of his young cousin's grumbling would merely say, "What do you expect—orders are orders."

Going later into the infantry, the archduke always looked back on his service in the cavalry as the most delightful time of his life. He was proud to ride into a new garrison at the head of his squadron and it was generally said in the regiment that the officers in his squadron had the best time of any. He was hospitable to a high degree and none the less so after his marriage with the Princess Zita of Tyrol, who is just as well liked as her husband.

Will Assume Rightful Place.  
But so long as Francis Ferdinand was living the young couple were left in the background. With two small babies to look after the archduchess had no desire to become involved in the intrigues apparently inseparable from the daily life of most courts, and certainly at the court of Vienna. But under the changed circumstances it is expected that she will assume her rightful place as the first lady at court, a position now held by the archduchess Maria Annunciata.

The emperor intends that the new heir will lose no time in taking his place. In probability Archduke Carl Francis Joseph will be advanced rapidly in the future, while spending most of his time in familiarizing himself with political and administrative affairs.

AMERICANS' MOTOR CARS  
SEIZED BY BELLIGERENTS.  
Hundreds of Tourists Have Autos  
Held Up at Dieppe—Want Return  
States to Protest.

BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—Hundreds of automobiles belonging to Americans are held up at Dieppe. Henry C. Phipps' car was among those seized. Mr. Phipps remained with his automobile, making earnest protestations, and announced his intention to leave until he gets his car. There is a feeling that the United States ought to protest against this practical confiscation.

There was only the determined, hard-

ened expression of the soldier under orders among the reservists called to their regiments. "We would like to get back Alsace-Lorraine and the \$100,000,000 war indemnity of 1870," said one reservist, "but going back is more what we have to do than what we want to do."

Carpenter Drops Dead in Street.  
William Anderson of 1338 West Sixty-sixth place, a carpenter, dropped dead at West Harrison and South La Salle streets early yesterday. It was said the man probably had died of heart disease.

Lawlessness at Games.  
Chicago, July 28.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Whenever I have attended a ball game I have been struck with the lawlessness, dishonesty, and lawlessness of the crowd. I do not mean entirely the crowd's attitude towards the game. That is well known. I want to call attention to its attitude towards order and its total lack of any sense of justice.

SPORT IS PRESUMED TO PROMOTE HONESTY, unimpairedness, and good morals and health. Baseball may promote health, but in all other respects it is, I believe, a curse. This is perhaps more evident in the sand lots than in a big league park. Dishonesty and bullying tactics are the first essentials taught the boy; but, abusive language comes next. The reserves let loose by boys hardly in their teens are rank enough to shock a child and bode ill for the future of America in youth.

Wash Dresses,  
in Lawns, Crepes,  
Voiles and Ratines, only  
35 dresses in this lot—  
they sold up to \$25.00.....

There are only 110 garments in all  
and will sell quick

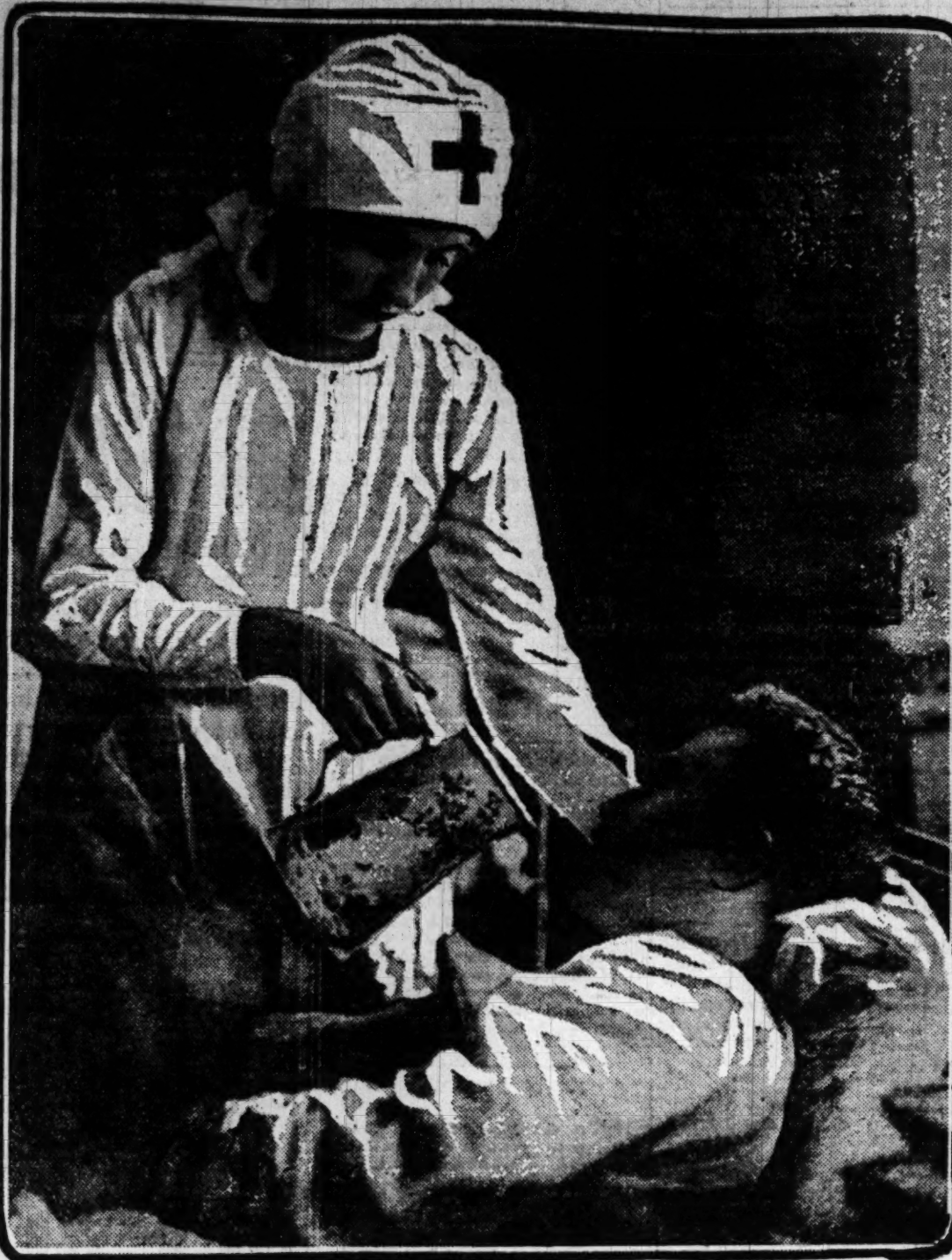
Wash Dresses,  
in Lawns, Crepes,  
Voiles and Ratines, only  
35 dresses in this lot—  
they sold up to \$25.00.....

Your choice of all our  
Cloth Suits,  
Silk Street Frocks,  
Lace Frocks,  
Finest Wash Frocks,  
and all our Coats; these  
garments sold up to \$75.00....

Wash Dresses,  
in Lawns, Crepes,  
Voiles and Ratines, only  
35 dresses in this lot—  
they sold up to \$25.00.....

Wash Dresses,  
in Lawns, Crepes,  
Voiles and Ratines, only  
35 dresses in this lot—  
they sold up to \$25.00.....

## Will You Aid Angels of War?



MILLIONS of dollars will be contributed by citizens of the United States to alleviate the suffering which must follow a war of the magnitude now being waged in Europe. Thousands of men will be wounded and hospitals will be filled to overflowing. Women and children will be made homeless. Widows and orphans will turn to the charities for support. Volunteers from every walk of life are offering their services for Red Cross work on the battlefield. The American Red Cross probably will have to bear the burden of the relief work. C. L. Magee, secretary of the American Red Cross at Washington, D. C., has sent the following notice to the Chicago branch of the organization:

"In view of the outbreak of hostilities between Austria and Serbia, the American Red Cross today, after a consultation between members of the international relief board, decided to make public announcement that it would receive and forward to the Austrian Red Cross society and the Serbian Red Cross society, as designated by contributors, contributions for relief."

"Please endeavor to have your local papers give prominence to this announcement, naming chapter treasurer to receive donations."

"By direction of the international relief board."

Contributions may be sent to Orson Smith, treasurer, 112 West Adams street, Chicago.

FRENCH CONSULAR AID  
GOES TO JOIN HIS COLORS.  
Assistant Secretary in Chicago  
Leaves for New York to Go to His  
Command in Artillery Branch.

Armand Henriet, assistant secretary at the French consulate, left Chicago last night to join his colors. Henriet, who is a lieutenant of artillery in the reserves, stated before leaving that a general order calling out all French reservists would be issued before morning. He expects to sail on the French liner La Lorraine, from New York, Wednesday morning.

"It is probable," he said, "that all French liners now in port at New York will proceed to France, and others arriving this week will follow them. They will carry the reservists now in this country."

At the French restaurants in Chicago war was practically the only subject discussed. Except for Servians few foreigners showed enthusiasm over "going back," either as reservists, volunteers, or pensioners.

There was only the determined, hard-

## THOUSANDSHERE SUBJECT TO WAR

Between 50,000 and 75,000  
Expected to Go Home to  
Take Up Arms.

SLAV NUMBER LARGE.

### Alien Population of Chicago in 1910.

Austrians	132,083
Bulgars (including Serbs and Montenegrins)	515
Canadians (French)	4,635
Canadians of other origin	26,805
English	27,912
French	3,638
German	182,289
Greeks	6,564
Hungarians	25,903
Irish	65,945
Italians	46,109
Russians	121,788
Scotch	10,306

The foregoing figures, compiled by the United States census bureau, shows that in 1910 there were in Chicago more than 650,000 persons of alien birth owing allegiance—barring the matter of American naturalization—to one or another of the six powers bound in the triple alliance and the triple entente.

Except in the cases of the Bulgars, Serbs, and Montenegrins, who have flocked into the city by thousands in the last few years, the census table practically reflects present day conditions. In the event of a general call for reserves by all involved powers it is estimated that between 50,000 and 75,000 Chicagoans by adoption will start back to Europe to bear arms.

Paradoxically, it is expected that the greater number of those in the war exodus will be Slavs, despite their weak numerical showing at the last census.

Of the 182,289 Germans in the city nine-tenths have become American citizens, according to the estimates of Baron Karl von Helldorf, acting imperial German consul. Those who are naturalized, of course, will not be compelled to return to the defense of the fatherland, but Baron von Helldorf believes many will volunteer in response to the mobilization order issued yesterday.

Austrian Figures Include Slavs.  
The large figure representing the Austrian population of the city is equally misleading, but for a different reason. A large proportion of those listed as Austrians are Slavs, whose people are held by force in the Austro-Hungarian empire and whose sympathies are wholly with the Serbs.

On the other hand, the 28,358 Hungarians almost to a man are loyal to the house of Hapsburg.

Only a small number of the Russians are expected to return to fight, for most of those in Chicago of Russian birth are Jews who would bear arms against the czar more quickly than for him.

No general call for the Russian reserves in America is to be sent out, according to A. Lutich, commercial secretary of the local Russian consulate.

Americans Not Needed.  
"In the empire there are 10,000,000 reservists, eager to fight their country's battles," said Lutich. "So why should we bother about the few thousands who might return from America?" In the Japanese war only a small proportion of the reserves were called—only those, in fact, who had just stepped from military service back into private life.

"The consular forces here and in other American cities are going about their business routine as in time of peace. What war news we get comes from the American newspapers."

### AUSTRALIANS READY TO GO.

Chicago Members of Society Cable  
Premier Offer of Their Services  
If England Is Endangered.

The Australian society of Chicago yesterday cabled the premier of Australia offering the services of twenty-five members, former army men and trained nurses, should England become involved in the European war.

YOU can supply your clothing  
wants now at less than wholesale prices.

YOU can choose from a large stock; all in  
correct styles; all of extreme quality.

IT'S the best clothing made; most of it produced  
expressly for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx; the  
styles and patterns exclusive here.

We have a complete range of sizes to fit men and young men of all shapes and proportions; in fabrics and patterns to please every fancy. You'll find the choicest fabrics from foreign and American sources greatly reduced in price; two and three piece suits, outing suits, Norfolk suits, belt styles; light and dark colors; styles and weights for present and for fall wear; as good for next season as now.

Our satisfaction guarantee is just the same as if you paid full regular prices.

### Here's What You May Expect:

Finest foreign weaves, best domestic weaves; in the best of smart styles; suits worth \$45, \$40, \$38, \$35; \$25 now.....	Suits of choicest fabrics, including blue serges, silk mixtures, pattern weaves; that were \$32, \$30, \$28, \$25; \$17.50 reduced to..	Young men's styles in fine suits; in patterns and weaves that you like; such as sold at \$30, \$28, \$25, \$15 \$22, \$20; now \$15
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### Hart Schaffner & Marx Trousers

\$5, \$6, \$7 values reduced to \$3.90

Every weave, color, pattern of the season here offered; blue serges, gray mixtures, stripes, fancy weaves; flannels, white serges. If you can use a few extra pairs of \$5, \$6, \$7 trousers, get them at... \$3.90

## Maurice L Rothschild

The world's best specialty clothing institution  
Southwest corner Jackson and State  
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

# The Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

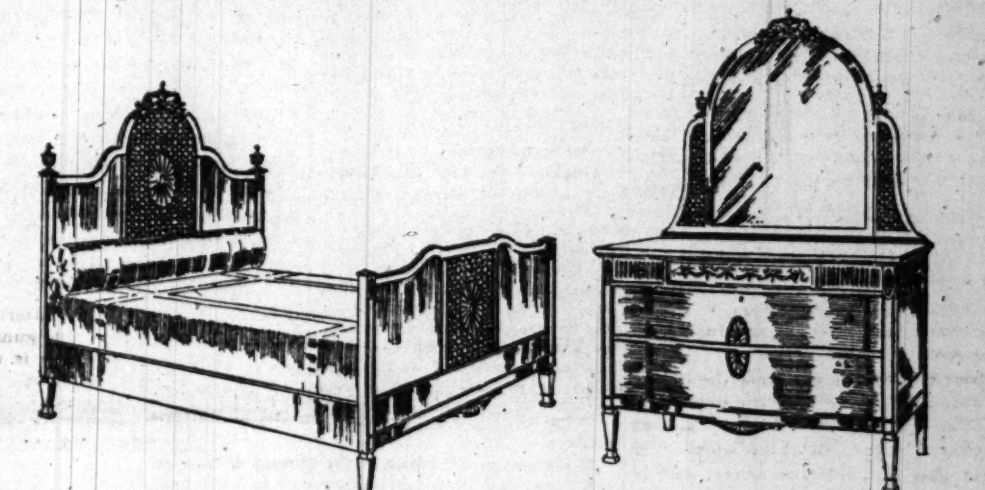
—in which we offer our customers the advantage of the large  
reductions made to us (through exclusive arrangement) by  
our regular suppliers—manufacturers of the best produced in  
America—on exhibition lines, on stocks, special designs  
and odd pieces, together with our own clearance sacrifices—

## Is Now in Progress

FURNITURE—Thousands of pieces in all desirable grades, from the inexpensive to the most elegant, in a wide variety of styles, woods and finishes, and in designs for every room in the home—Reductions 25% to 60%.

THE DISCOUNTS ON SEVERAL LINES ARE LARGER THAN USUAL—that is, some of the factories with which we co-operate, and which have been allowing us 25% discount on their surplus, gave us 33 1/3% in April; factories that formerly allowed us 33 1/3% in some cases increased it to 40%, etc. Consequently our customers will enjoy the benefit of unusually fine values this season.

THE SPECIAL PURCHASES SECURED FOR THIS SALE comprise only fresh and beautiful furniture—most of it the factory surplus of last season's output. On the other hand much of it is from sample lines representing the very latest ideas. The collection contains many of the most desirable pieces and suites that we have ever offered in this store. Following are a few values typical of our splendid assortment:



In either Brown Mahogany or Ivory Enamel. Adam Bedstead, with cane panels, as illustrated, \$69 (formerly \$92)—Dresser, as illustrated, \$74 (formerly \$100)—Chiffonier to match, \$67 (formerly \$90)—Dressing Table to match, triple mirror, \$52 (formerly \$70)

The above pieces, in both brown mahogany and ivory enamel, are built of solid mahogany, including all the drawer work. They are part of a large purchase of bedroom, living room and dining room furniture bought of an extremely high grade factory at discounts ranging from 25% to 50%.

	Former Price.	Sale Price.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
Colonial Mahogany Dresser	\$125.00	\$69.00	Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Rocker, Goat Skin Cushions.	23.50	12.50
Adam Brown Mahogany Living Room Table.	38.00	25.00	William and Mary Mahogany Cheval Glass	66.00	25.00
William and Mary Mahogany Dining Chairs.	17.00	11.25	White Enamelled Dresser	68.00	34.00
Carved Mahogany Dining Table, 54-inches, with apron leaves.	52.00	39.00	Mahogany Dresser	48.00	24.00
Large Golden Oak Wardrobe	64.00	32.00	Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Sideboard.	36.00	24.00
Sheraton Inlaid Mahogany Desk.	34.00	19.00	Fumed Oak Side Table.	11.00	6.75
Adam Brown Mahogany Sideboard	145.00	89.00	Solid Mahogany Dining Chair, Leather Seat.	8.00	4.75
Chippendale Mahogany Arm Chair, Velour.	57.00	29.50	Adam Brown Mahogany Living Room Table	48.00	36.00
Adam Mahogany Arm Chair, Cane	48.00	25.00	Birdseye Maple Chiffonier.	38.00	19.00
Colonial Croch Mahogany Sofa, Denim.	117.00	58.00	Colonial Solid Mahogany Living Room Table.	45.00	27.50
Overstuffed Mahogany Davenport, Tapestry Pillow, Seat and Back.	105.00	77.00	Mahogany Dressing Table, Triple Mirror.	64.00	32.00
Mahogany Wing Chair, Pillow Seat, German Art Tapestry.	20.00	10.75	Louis XVI. Circassian Walnut Bed.	84.00	42.00
Mahogany Chair or Rocker, Tapestry.	11.50	8.75			

ORIENTAL RUGS—The important bargains in this department are a timely call to all rug lovers to secure fine specimens at a saving. Reductions 10% to 35%.

There are hundreds of choice small rugs priced between \$20 and \$30. We mention a few of the many excellent values in large rugs. Please note sizes and prices carefully:

Name	Size in ft. and inches	Former Price	Sale Price	Name	Size in ft. and inches	Former Price	Sale Price
Royal Kermanshah	10.10x8.11	\$340	\$225	Kermanshah	12.0x10.7	\$400	\$310
Mahal	11.0x8.6	180	97	Royal Kermanshah	21.4x10.1	1100	850
Royal Saruk	12.1x8.4	435	340	Serapi	15.3x12.2	525	280
Khiva	10.1x7.7	110	77	Anatolian	21.4x12.1	440	340
Camel Hair	12.2x7.8	200	140	Bulak	15.2x11.9	300	225
Anatolian	11.5x8.2	150	110	Ispahan	17.7x11.9	300	225
Royal Kermanshah	14.0x10.0	500	375	Anatolian	16.8x11.5	320	250
Serapi	9.5x6.3	100	72	Bulak	21.5x14.0	500	395
Anatolian	14.5x9.0	235	170	Bejar	18.8x11.1	750	575
Khiva	11.0x8.4	135	95	Serapi	15.8x11.5	380	260
Ispahan	8.0x6.4	148	110	Royal Saruk	17.2x12.4	1280	950

CURTAINS—Several thousand pairs, including Irish Point, Cluny, Arabian, Brussels, Renaissance and Ruffled Net Curtains, and Fancy Nets, Serims and Madras, Ecru and colored, by the yard; also UPHOLSTERY FABRICS—Tapestries, Damasks and Brocades. Reductions 15% to 50%.

IN ADDITION, we are also offering a large part of our regular displays at reduced prices.

Customers who have not opened accounts with us are cordially invited to do so. Goods selected now will be held for future delivery at any time desired.

Wabash Avenue The Tobey Furniture Company Washington Street



## WILSON WILL ACT TO AID COMMERCE INCIDENT TO WAR

Plans to Obtain Merchant Vessels for Carrying Foreign Exports.

## RESERVE BOARD AT ONCE

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—President Wilson's effort to protect American commerce, American industries, and American individuals from loss or depression incident to the European war took concrete form today.

What Wilson May Do. Here is what the president has in mind:

1. To rush into operation the federal reserve board and the twelve reserve district banks to guarantee the safety of the financial system.
2. To sign immediately after its passage tomorrow the act making \$500,000,000 additional emergency currency available for circulation without limitation.
3. To conserve the gold supply of this country by every method within his power.
4. To avert the threatened western railroad strike.
5. To obtain enough merchant vessels to carry the foreign commerce of the United States.
6. To enter into trade agreements with foreign countries not involved in the war mutually beneficial to them and the United States.
7. To urge American business men and American workmen to co-operate heartily during the European crisis.
8. To put the entire administration at the service of business or any branch of business which needs help at any time during the progress of the war.

Active for Entire Country. While the president is moving to protect American business, he is also looking out for the country's welfare. If the commerce of the world is tied up there will be a serious decline in American exports and imports, bringing with it incidentally a tremendous decline in revenues.

The president has several schemes in mind to meet this situation, though he does not care to carry out any of them if it is possible to avoid it.

How He May Get Revenue. If the government revenues need assistance, he can do these things:

1. Issue \$250,000,000 in bonds already provided for by acts of congress for the construction of the Panama canal, but never used because of the use of the general fund for canal purposes.
2. Urge congress to pass legislation increasing the taxes now levied on insurance, placing taxes on commercial instruments and also levying them on amusements.
3. Adopt measures just as though the United States itself were at war.

Concerned Over Business. The president is more vitally concerned over the business outlook than any other feature. He has looked longingly for the day when the country would entirely recover from the depression of the last few months. Just as this day was dawning, in his mind, the European war cloud swept up over the horizon and darkened the sky more than ever.

President Wilson is devoting all of his time to the situation. He stands ready to give suggestions and render to receive them.

McAdoo and Bankers Confer. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had a long conference today with New York bankers on measures to be adopted in the financial situation growing out of the war crisis. Those who attended the conference were Max May, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company; August Ullrich of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who has been nominated to the federal reserve board; Franklin G. Brown of Redmond & Co.; Adolph C. Miller of the federal reserve board; and John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency.

Later the secretary reported to President Wilson the result of the conference and at the president's suggestion took an afternoon train for New York, where he planned to continue the conferences with the bankers preparatory to the meeting of

## Must Protect Gold Supply.

Mr. McAdoo said at the conclusion of his conference that various methods had been under consideration for dealing with the present situation. He said no definite conclusion had been reached. The action of the European nations in placing their currency on a paper basis, he said, made it necessary that the United States take adequate steps to protect its own gold supply. This could be done only by refusing specie payments of our international obligations pending an adjustment of European finances, if Europe insisted upon making payments of that character to the United States.

Mr. McAdoo had repeatedly laid stress upon the ability of the banks and of the treasury department to furnish all currency that will be demanded of the country's democratic needs. Under the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency act, \$500,000,000 in currency is available, and with the inauguration of the new banking system \$300,000,000 more now tied up in resources will be released.

Secretary McAdoo indicated his conviction that the more important problem has to do with the international situation and the conservation of our gold supply.

Mr. McAdoo believed a formal request for the issuance of a large sum of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency will be communicated to the treasury department tomorrow. In anticipation of this request another man in the currency has been sent to New York.

Will Rush Reserve Board. The organization of the federal reserve board will be rushed to completion. The name of Paul M. Warburg will be favorably presented to the senate tomorrow. President Wilson is expected to sign the act tomorrow. The election of district directors will be announced tomorrow.

The members of the board already confirmed, enough to constitute a quorum and to do business, are now in Washington. The elections of district directors will be announced tomorrow.

Attorney General McReynolds has been asked by the president if the three members of the board confirmed cannot legally transact its business. Conferences will be held tomorrow between bankers from New York, Chicago, and St. Louis and the treasury officials. George M. Reynolds and a party of Chicago and St. Louis bankers will play an important part in these meetings.

Merchant Marine a Puzzle. The administration tonight finds itself seriously embarrassed over the question of immediately building up a merchant marine to handle American commerce. Authorities on international law pointed out today that the council of the nations heretofore have foreseen just such a situation as now exists.

Consequently the most stringent provisions have been made in international agreements to meet like situations. These provisions all tend to make emergency transfers, such as suggested in the bill to be introduced in congress tomorrow, impossible by declaring them to be of a character which belligerents need not recognize. The belligerents are permitted to treat the vessels hastily transferred from an enemy's flag to a neutral flag as still vessels of their foe.

U. S. Hobbled by Law. The fact that the law under which the United States has little to do with the situation, according to the international lawyers. This is particularly true, inasmuch as the United States subscribed to and ratified the declaration of London, which sets forth the above rules. That declaration never was formally ratified by all of the subscribing powers, but it is believed it will be binding on the United States.

The administration, however, still is seeking some way to effect the transfer in a manner wholly aboveboard. It is believed this can be done only through a provision retaining the foreign vessels in American registry for a period of years after the cessation of hostilities. Such a provision would drive away the vessels of those nations which think they can preserve their merchant marine.

British Navy Only Hope? Some authorities think the only hope that remains to the United States that ships will be available to transport our commerce rests upon the power of the British navy.

The British battleship fleet is so mighty that naval experts consider its entrance into the struggle will eliminate the menace of the German fleet, which otherwise would be sweeping the seas of all the vessels of its enemies.

In combination with the French fleet, it is believed here that the British fleet will not only be able to seek out the German fleet and give it battle whenever it exposes itself to a blow, but also will be able to spare enough ships to protect the commerce of England and its ally, France.

France today sent a fleet of twelve vessels through the straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean. These vessels, together with the British Mediterranean fleet, it is believed, will keep the Austrian and Italian navies from doing any great damage to the shipping of their enemies.

English and French steamers, therefore, will be able to go anywhere they please on the high seas, and especially to the United States, solely because of the assumed ability of the English and French navies to protect such commerce.

## BANKS ACT TO PROTECT COUNTRY'S FINANCES

[Continued from first page.]

until they had boarded the train. They promptly decided to return as in the event of New York deciding to issue clearing house certificates, Chicago would have to do likewise. They therefore left the train at Englewood and returned to Chicago, where they again got connection by telephone with the New York clearing house.

Later they decided to call a meeting of the Chicago Clearing House association for Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock. It was 11:30 o'clock before the Chicago Clearing House association received definite information as to the action of the New York clearing house.

"This information was to the effect that it had been decided to issue clearing house certificates in addition to taking out whatever currency it might be necessary to take out under the Aldrich-Vreeland act."

"The Chicago Clearing House association had had the matter under discussion and had decided that in the event of New York taking this action Chicago would also go on a clearing house certificate basis between banks."

Banks Not Embarrassed. Resolutions were, therefore, passed at the meeting to this effect and the principal reserve cities in the Chicago territory were advised of the action taken.

"The banks in Chicago are all in comfortable condition as to their gold reserves, and this action will relieve them from the necessity of using actual money in the settlements between the banks. At the same time, when issued, the Aldrich-Vreeland bill will afford a sufficient supply of currency for business purposes and it probably will be unnecessary to circulate the small clearing house checks as was done in 1907."

All of the leading foreign banks have discontinued specie payments and this plan has been adopted as the only possible means of preventing further extraordinary exports of gold from this country.

Means of Protection. This action taken by the banks of Chicago, as well as the banks of the other large cities of the country, is to safeguard the business interests of the citizens of the United States while European countries are engaged in warfare with each other, and it is believed it will protect the interests of the merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and workmen alike.

New York savings banks are requiring their savings depositors to give notice of withdrawal of savings accounts. This also is in the general interest. For the

same reasons the Chicago Clearing House association directed all banks connected with it to require similar notice.

Inasmuch as the new currency available under the Aldrich-Vreeland act shortly will be current, it is believed that this requirement will only be temporary and that abundant currency will soon be in hand.

The Clearing House committee respectfully requests the hearty cooperation of all depositors in the existing situation and is of the opinion that such cooperation will relieve the situation of embarrassment.

The statement is signed by James B. Forgan, John J. Mitchell, E. A. Hamill, and George M. Reynolds.

McAdoo in New York. New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The secretary of the treasury department came to New York tonight on instructions from President Wilson in an effort to avert a serious financial crisis.

With Mr. McAdoo were John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, Charles S. Hamlin, and William F. O. Harding, members of the federal reserve board.

Many of New York's foremost financiers attended the conference. They included J. P. Morgan and his partner, Henry P. Davison; Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank; and A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank.

Tells What Was Done. Secretary McAdoo made a statement after the conference. He said: "Arrangements were perfected for the issuance by New York banks of \$100,000,000 of additional currency, if required, to enable them to respond to calls of their correspondent banks throughout the country for money to meet the demands for crop moving and other purposes."

"It is my intention to permit the issuance of similar currency to banks in other sections of the country upon their application to the treasury department and their compliance with the provisions of the act."

Bankers were in conference throughout the day. In the morning wires to Washington were kept in use almost constantly, and after the president and Mr. McAdoo had been informed of the views of the New York bankers, it was decided the situation was such as to demand the presence of the Washington officials here.

Clearing House to Act. The New York clearing house committee called a meeting of the clearing house association, to be held before banking hours tomorrow, to arrange for the im-

mediate issuance of clearing house certificates. Bankers of New York were emphatic today in their statements that there need be no fear of disastrous developments. The position of the banks of the country as a whole, it was said, was fundamentally strong, although the extraordinary occurrences of the last fortnight have temporarily brought about a chaotic condition.

WAR CRISIS PREVENTS BRINGING IN STYLES. American Buyers of Dress Materials Can't Return Home or Send Back Goods.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—An interesting phase of the European crisis is the effect it is having upon the cloak and suit trade of this city, which means the trade of the country. The style experts and buyers who went abroad to get goods are unable to send back goods or to return themselves.

Ordinarily models should begin to arrive this week, but cables to the leading houses say that the openings in Paris, already delayed, will be unprecedentedly late this season.

"The Rue de la Paix and the principal hotels are filled with American buyers, but they are uncertain what is going to develop and unsettled as to whether or not they can get their goods through if they are sent."

It is probable that even at this late hour styles in contemplation will be radically changed. Look for developments along military lines, with everything inclined to be military in model and tone.

As grave a question is the one of getting materials. Most of the high grade millinery used in the United States is imported and the same thing applies to the silks. The prices of these products are expected to soar, but the principal worry of the large importers just now is how to get the goods in if they succeed in buying.

## GERMAN RESERVISTS IN ALL U. S. GET SUMMONS.

Kaiser's Consul at St. Louis Calls Those in Western Illinois and Nearby States to Colors.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—A call to the colors for reservists of the German army and navy now residing in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and western Illinois was issued here tonight by Dr. A. P. Bretling, German consul of the district. Dr. Bretling declared the reservists could not be forced to return to Germany, but their passports provided that obligation.

## PULPITS REGRET RESORT TO ARMS

Local Ministers Blame European War on Self-Aggrandizing Monarchs.

## PAINT DARK PICTURES.

In many pulpits in Chicago the European war received attention of the ministers yesterday. Few of the speakers could see anything in the situation but the desire of the war lords of Europe to aggrandize themselves at the expense of Christianity and civilization. All deplored the conditions that have arisen and pictured the frightful loss of life and the devastation certain to follow the resort to arms. None attempted to justify the course of the monarchs of the embroiled nations.

## Points Out Strange Condition.

Speaking in the Wesleyan Memorial M. E. church, East Fifty-sixth street and Todd avenue, yesterday morning, H. H. Van Meter said: "It is a strange commentary on the Christianity of so-called Christendom that, nearly 2,000 years after the Prince of Peace has proclaimed the principles of Christianity, of 'peace on earth and good will to men,' all the great powers of Christendom, armed to the teeth, await the word to fly at each other's throats and murder men by the thousands if not by the millions."

## Golden Rule Only Hope.

"The Golden Rule is the only safeguard against this rule of gold and greed and graft, the only hope for the better days to be, when men shall know war no more and peace reigns on earth instead."

## OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH MACDONALD died Saturday at the age of 68 years. After the death of her husband, James A. MacDonald, she came to Chicago from Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1886. She is survived by three children, James A. MacDonald, Isabel MacDonald, and Mrs. Alice Funkhouser. Funeral services will be held from the residence, 4203 Washington boulevard, tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

T. P. A. NEWPORT, for fifty-two years a resident of Mendota, Ill., died in that city on Saturday. He was born at Bridgeport, O., in 1823, of Quaker parents. In 1856 he married Hannah L. Janney of Ridgeville, O., who survives him.

# FREE

\$1275.00 IN GOLD! FREE

MOTHERS! Wives! Girls! Have you made OVENGOLD cake? Have you eaten OVENGOLD cake? You just add water to OVENGOLD, stir one minute, put into your cake tins and bake! And out of the oven come the lightest, tender, rich, golden brown cake layers you have ever seen!

FREE! FREE! \$100.00 IN GOLD! FREE

For the Best 30 Words About An OVENGOLD Cake

Nothing to sell! No puzzle! No guess-work! Just write in thirty words or less, the clearest description of OVENGOLD'S qualities that you can think of. Tell how OVENGOLD has most strongly appealed to you. This contest for the FREE \$100.00 in gold and the other 386 FREE premiums is open to EVERYBODY!

And in addition to the \$100.00 in gold for the best description of OVENGOLD, we'll divide \$1,175.00 among the writers of the next best 386 descriptions of OVENGOLD—each one a premium of Fifty Dollars each—4 premiums of Twenty-five Dollars each—and 25 premiums of Fifteen Dollars each—25 premiums of Ten Dollars each—and others besides.

This contest is open without restriction—both to those who have purchased OVENGOLD and to those who have not purchased OVENGOLD—the only essential being that you have eaten OVENGOLD cake or have seen OVENGOLD cake made, so that you can express your thoughts about it. The surprise and delight of OVENGOLD should "inspire" you to write something great about it.

Free! \$1275.00! Free! 1st Grand Premium in Gold... \$100.00 2nd Next Premium \$50 each... 100 4 Premiums... 25 each... 100 15 Premiums... 15 each... 75 25 Premiums... 10 each... 250 50 Premiums... 5 each... 250 100 Premiums... 2 each... 200 200 Premiums... 1 each... 200 387 Premiums... Grand total, \$1,175.00 The awards will be made on the merits of the expressions about OVENGOLD submitted. The expression that most clearly states the great advantage or advantages of OVENGOLD to the housewife is considered the best—and the writer of that best expression about OVENGOLD will receive the \$100.00 in Gold. The 386 additional awards will be made to the writers of the next best 386 expressions about OVENGOLD in their order of merit.

Wives, mothers and girls—everybody—think of what you could do with \$100.00—One Hundred in Gold! Take a long vacation trip? Or finish your musical education? Or buy that new gown you have wanted? Or pay two or three months' rent? You girls who are going to be married soon—just think of what you could do with One Hundred Dollars! And here is

Equal Opportunity to Everybody! Everybody stands equal—grown-ups and children—girls and boys—mothers and fathers—every one of you has the same opportunity as any one else.

Get the family together and all of you decide what you think is the best way to tell about the wonderful convenience and usefulness and economy of OVENGOLD. Talk about OVENGOLD! Think about OVENGOLD! You may write in prose or in verse, or a jingle, or a rhyme—if you like—whatever is easiest for you—just express your best thought about OVENGOLD in your clearest way.

The Judges This contest will close August 15. The awards will be paid as soon as the judges have made their decisions, which will be September 1st.

The judges in the contest will be: Mr. G. Sullivan, of the Advertising Department of The Chicago Daily Tribune. Mr. W. J. Merrill, of the Advertising Department of The Chicago Tribune. Miss Alice Lloyd Jones, Director of Domestic Science at Abraham Lincoln Center.

Use This Blank The blank below is for your convenience. You may clip this blank and use it, or write on one side only.

Cut Out This \$100.00 Contest Blank Mail to "OVENGOLD," 55 E. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., Allman-Belmont, Inc. The following is my 30 Word Expression about OVENGOLD (or write on one side only of ordinary letter paper).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

ALLMADE BAKERIES, Inc. DETROIT, MICHIGAN Chicago Office—54 E. Randolph St.

No footwear is store unless it quality and st your advantage clearance.

74 East Madison St.

## ITALY SHOWING POWERS HOW TO AVERT CARNAGE

The Alone Seems to Have Kept Immune from Europe's Frenzy.

TO BE ULTIMATE GAIN

BY VICTOR.

Tremendous developments, each which requires a volume and will time get it, stare the already bewildered observer in the face. The general opinion yields to no rational explanation, but features of significance are interpreted, after a fashion, in the light of history.

One of the best informed students of European politics declared a short while ago that "the breaking up of the alliance was a hopeless enterprise, a vain quest of a little 'side' convenience at that alliance by her military and sea power, and in foreign affairs her position was becoming stronger every day."

It is to be borne in mind, too, the treaty of alliance was renewed by Italy in 1912, a full year before its expiration, and it was a subject of much comment, and it was attributed to various far-fetched considerations the Italian government's desire to put an end to the irritating talk of a combination, but believed to have had a more definite object in view—namely, the neutralization of a little "side" convenience covering the future of Albania.

Italy showed Foresight. Italy wanted Albania to remain a part of the Balkan states, which was Serbia's plan, would only have given Serbia a port of call, but would have destroyed the whole equilibrium on that sea, which is not as strong as she thinks the sea and where Austria has designs incompatible with Italian expansion. Italy would have been a great deal better off if Italy had displayed coolness and indifference toward the maintenance of the triple alliance.

Today, by the astonishing and rapid action of Italy, the triple alliance is a thing of the past. Italy is declaring her neutrality at least in the present—shines like a noble angel in a mad and wicked world. She needs peace and cannot afford to be drawn into the war. Her recent strikes and revolutions have revealed a temper and a will to make among her industrial million would make rulers pause at any still, her declaration of neutrality is a sacrifice chiefly to fear of intense warfare, of anti-monarchical passions and assaults on the existing order. What European nation is free from revolutionary and anarchic agitation? What of the war with Japan led to the granting of the constitution and establishment of the duma, and what other foe may destroy the old?

Foresees New Alignment. Italy has declined to follow because, as her statesmen say, France was meant to be defensive, and because there was no in the Austro-Serbian controversy Italy frenzied recourse to the sword can see no issue in the general war requires her to strain points in her allies. Friendship with England is essential to her as a nation with Austria and Germany, unity, commercial interests, England for moral and literary during troubled days of isolation France—all these things combine to see neutrality on Italy today. Finally, she is evidently prepared

GEO. C. Exclusive

We Announce

Particular attention

tunities offered to reductions on every Buckles (quality bargains).

White Canvas \$6.50 and

White Buck \$11.00 and

Novelties and \$7.00 and

No footwear is store unless it quality and st your advantage clearance.

74 East Madison St.

## Scholle's Semi-Annual Sale Rare Bargains

in

## Oriental Rugs

We will sell this morning just 30 beautiful Mosoul Oriental Rugs at \$16.50 each!

Sizes 3 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.

You never saw better bargains and, of course, they'll go quickly; come early; there are other bargains in Oriental Rugs, but try to get here in time for one of these.

Scholle Furniture Co. 121 South Wabash Avenue Between Monroe and Adams Streets

"A Shayne Label Is an Assurance of Correctness"

## John T. Shayne & Company

For Nearly Half a Century the Leaders in Fur Fashions, Announce an

# August Sale of Quality Furs

Every Fur Piece in our entire stock was bought specially for the Shayne Label—a guarantee as to quality—this season. We believe we are one of the very few houses in this country that can truthfully make this statement.

It has always been our policy to start each season with an entire fresh stock of the latest styles in furs of quality—the past season was our most successful fur year in nearly half a century. Our fur stock left at the end of the season was very small and quickly closed out at a price.

The Fur business was not a success with the majority of dealers throughout the country the past season, and when we negotiated for our skins we had the market practically to ourselves, and bought at a big reduction in price over last year. We are now in a position to invite the women of Chicago to inspect what we consider the finest selection of Skins and the largest collection of Fur garments ever shown by our house.

The changes in the styles for fur garments for the season of 1914-15 are the most noticeable we have seen in the course of many years of business. The models we are showing are distinctively smart and swagger in appearance, and we predict that they will become exceedingly popular. Come in any time during the month and take advantage of the reductions from our regular prices during this August Sale.

The Reductions in Prices Prevail Only Until September 1st.

Our regular prices on all furs are easily 20% lower than we were obliged to quote on merchandise of a like quality last season.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner



ITALY SHOWING  
POWERS HOW TO  
AVERT CARNAGEThe Alone Seems to Have  
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TO BE ULTIMATE GAINER?

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Tremendous developments, each of which requires a volume and will in due time get it, stare the already bewildered observer in the face. The general situation yields to no rational explanation, but particular features of significance may be interpreted, after a fashion, in the light of history.

One of the best informed students of European politics declared a short time ago that "the breaking up of the triple alliance was a hopeless enterprise, and an act of questionable utility from any point of view." Italy had won the second place in that alliance by her military and fiscal successes, and in foreign affairs her position was becoming stronger every year, and to say every month.

It is to be borne in mind, too, that the treaty of alliance was renewed by Italy a full year before its expiration. The fact was a subject of much speculation and comment, and it was attributed to various far-fetched considerations. Doubtless the Italian government wished to put an end to the irritating talk of her desertion of that combination, but she is believed to have had a more definite and concrete object in view—namely, the reversal of a little "side" convention with Austria covering the future of Albania.

Italy Shows Foresight.

Italy wanted Albania to remain Ottoman or else to become independent; the partition of Albania by the Balkan powers, which was Serbia's plan, would not only have given Serbia a port on the Adriatic but would have endangered the whole equilibrium on that sea, where Italy was as strong as she thinks she ought to be, and where Austria has designs that are incompatible with Italian expansion. That side treaty could not have been renewed if Italy had displayed coolness and indifference toward the maintenance of the triple alliance.

Today, by the astonishing and gratifying action of Italy, the triple alliance is already a thing of the past. Italy's stand in declaring her neutrality—at least for the present—shows like a noble and wise man in a mad and wicked world. True, she needs peace and cannot afford war, but her recent strikes and revolutionary outbreaks reveal a temper and a state of mind among her industrial millions that would make rulers pause at any time. Her declaration of neutrality cannot be ascribed chiefly to fear of intervention, and of anti-monarchical insurrections and assaults on the existing industrial order. What European nation is so ardent and free from revolutionary and anarchistic agitation? What of Russia, where the war with Japan led to the overthrow of the constitution and the establishment of the duma, and where another defeat may destroy the old regime?

Foresees New Alignment.

Italy has declined to follow her allies because, as her statesmen say, the alliance was meant to be defensive, not offensive, and because there was nothing to the Austro-Serbian controversy to justify a frenzied recourse to the sword. Italy has no issue in the general war that requires her to strain points in favor of either ally. Friendship with England and France is as essential to her as good relations with Austria and Germany. Racial affinity, commercial interests, gratitude to England for moral and literary support during troubled days of isolation and reverse—all these things combine to insure her neutrality today.

Finally, she is evidently prepared for a new alignment. Not even the wisest experts know what the appalling conflict now threatened will bring forth, but it is plain to all that radical and far-reaching changes, internal and external, are certain to follow the upheaval.

Roumania Silent.

After Italy, who? What will be the attitude of Roumania? That formidable little power has played a strange part in European diplomacy. The shabby and selfish action of Russia in despoiling her after the war with Turkey alienated her from the Slav empire. For years she was a little brother to the triple alliance; in the recent Balkan wars she was regarded as the agent and instrument of that alliance. She has since, however, broken loose from Austria, and the policy of her rulers has been pro-Balkan, and therefore pro-Russian, of late. Germany has been anxious to ascertain her intentions, but she has been in no hurry to proclaim them from the house.

It is still a question what Bulgaria and Greece propose to do in the situation that confronts them. They are not reconciled to Serbia, but with Russia, her enemy, and Germany, her friend, at one another's throats, Turkey may attempt to take advantage of the melee with the idea of indirectly aiding the kaiser, and in that event Greece and Bulgaria could not possibly hold aloof.

Without at this time asking whether England can remain neutral, as some of her political groups advise, it is evident that the factors are so confused and entangled that the impartial bystander cannot think of the conflict as a trial of strength between Slav and Teuton, or between Teuton and Latin. Here is a war without intelligible issues. Here is a war which can settle no outstanding, ripe, realized problems.

Russia "Jingled."

Russia has been told by her fanatical nationalists and jingoes that Germany might attack her at any moment, not because she has anything Germany covets, not because she stands in Germany's way, but because she is getting to be too powerful. German militarists have been warning their countrymen against alleged Russian designs and demanding that Germany strike first. But Germany has nothing that Russia claims or wants, and, while Germany has stood, and still stands, in the czar's way to Constantinople, no war at this time can raise or decide that issue.

It is not to be wondered at that any nation that can all contrive to stay out of the unintelligible and senseless fight, exhausting every means of insuring her neutrality. The war that has not been entirely and rationally localized, as it might have been had Austria been moderate and reasonable, or had Russia waited a few days, or had Germany been more patient and mobilized as a matter of precaution without crossing the Rubicon, the war that is now on can still be limited; it need not involve the rest of Europe. Italy has given an example that others may follow.

The powers that stay out will disappear allies or friends, but they may have a great and beneficial part to play in the negotiations for peace and compromise. They may do what Roumania did in the Balkan war—intervene and end the contest—but as the messengers of civilization and culture rather than as agents of another combination seeking selfish gain.

"GOD SAVE POLAND" RINGS  
AT RELIGIOUS SERVICE.Patriotic Demonstration Attends  
Laying of Corner Stone of New  
St. Mary of the Angels Church.

Twenty thousand Poles, who marched to the corner stone laying at the new St. Mary of the Angels church at North Hermitage avenue and West Cortland street yesterday, transformed a religious celebration into a patriotic demonstration when they sang the Polish national anthem, "God Save Poland," as they marched along.

At least twenty bands were playing the national air simultaneously and the song was commingled with shouts and hurrahs for their countrymen.

Archbishop Quigley, who laid the corner stone, declared he never had witnessed such a stirring demonstration.

MONTENEGRO TO MOBILIZE.  
King Nicholas Signs Decree Authorizing Immediate Preparation of Army.

OETINJE, Aug. 2.—King Nicholas has signed a decree for the mobilization of the Montenegrin army.

## GEO. C. BRUNS CO.

Exclusive Shoes for Women

We Announce Our First  
Annual August Sale.

Particular attention is called to the opportunities offered to buyers—to the substantial reductions on every pair of our Shoes and Buckles (quality being the real basis of the bargains).

## BROKEN LINES

White Canvas Boots,  
\$6.50 and \$7.50 values, \$5.00White Buck Boots,  
\$11.00 values - - - \$8.00Novelties and Slippers,  
\$7.00 and \$7.50 values, \$5.00

No footwear is permitted to be sold in our store unless it is beyond criticism in fit, quality and style. It will be greatly to your advantage to call during our August clearance.

Geo. C. Brun's Co.  
LADIES' FOOT WEAR

74 East Madison Street—Near Michigan Boulevard

## MARSHALL FIELD &amp; COMPANY

A Store of Light—A  
Store of Individuality

Broad expanses of windows to admit the sunshine, and scientific lighting arrangement for inner Sections expose all goods to clear, intelligent inspection. Broad aisles, plenty of sales space and modern display cases make toward better attention and improved service to each customer.

The Dressmaking  
and Tailoring  
Section

is now showing early Fall models for Gowns and Tailored Suits. New Fall materials have also arrived and are included in the August prices.

All of last season's model Suits have been marked in two lots—at \$15.00 and \$35.00—affording remarkable values for those who take advantage of this opportunity. Ninth Floor.

Initials or Names for  
Marking Clothing

of boys and girls going away to school this fall should be ordered now. Script or block letters in blue or red, on white tape. Fancy Goods Section, Third Floor.

FURS—The Most Individual Display We  
Have Ever Assembled for an August Sale.

This Month Affords the Lowest Prices of the Year in Furs.

The day—or night, perhaps—is passing in which every woman dresses like every other woman. In the light of improved ideas as to what is "style," the individuality of well dressed women is receiving the attention it has much deserved.

This point has been a marked feature of our former Fur sales, but at no time has it approached the standard reached in the present event. There are, to be sure, many conservative designs, but even the simplest of them has a clearly defined "air."

Women of every type and taste have been in mind in the selection of these Furs. From long sweeping voluminous Coats, such as the beautifulermine Wrap illustrated, to short cape coatees or shoulder capes—smart in style and lining—the whole wide range is complete.

The world's finest furriers have designed and produced these garments; they are the last syllable in character and advanced ideas; and in the August Sale the prices are lower than in any other month of the twelve.

The lowest prices of the year on remodeling and repairing also obtain during August.

All Furs purchased in this sale will be kept in our Cold Storage Vaults until needed, without charge, if desired. Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

FURTHER SHARP REDUCTIONS THIS MORNING  
ON WOMEN'S SUMMER APPAREL

All incomplete lines are now at remarkably low prices, including some of the season's finest merchandise.

COSTUMES, afternoon and evening,  
\$15.00, \$18.50 and \$25.00.  
SUITS, silk and wool, \$10.00, \$15.00,  
\$12.50 and \$25.00.  
SUITS, washable, \$7.50, \$10.00,  
\$15.00, and upward.STREET DRESSES, \$5.00, \$7.50,  
and \$10.00.  
WASH SKIRTS, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.  
HOUSE DRESSES, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Sixth Floor.

We Place on Sale This Morning  
a Complete Line ofNEWEST FALL  
MODELS IN  
MISSES' SUITS,  
COATS, DRESSES  
For College and General Wear

The new Redingote style and belted effects are most desirable for college wear—made of ripple chevots, serge and broadcloth; also the new two-tone checked material. We feature specially two styles in Suits—one of ripple chevot in the long coat effect, lined throughout; at \$27.50. The other made of broadcloth in a variety of colorings, belted style; at \$30.00. Sizes—14, 16 and 18 years. Misses' Section—North Room, Wabash Avenue.

Silk Jersey Top Petticoats,  
\$2.95.

A splendid quality silk Jersey Petticoat in all the popular shades.

White Crepe de Chine  
Petticoats, \$3.35.

Crepe de Chine Petticoats, made with shadow lace flounce, finished in pink and blue ribbon bows.

There are also other good models at \$2.95 and \$3.95. Petticoat Section, Fifth Floor.

New Importation of  
French Corset Covers.

Made of nainsook, finished with plain scalloped edge, or trimmed with hand embroidery; scalloped edge, eyelets and ribbon. \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$4.25. Fifth Floor.

Holiday Handkerchiefs  
Should Be Embroidered Now.

Our showing of Handkerchiefs for holiday embroidery is now as complete as it is possible to get it. As the time shortens workers will be more hurried, making it absolutely impossible to give the same attention to detail or painstaking stitching as if the work were done now.

We are already doing Christmas embroidery for fore-handed purchasers, and call attention to this that we may equalize the work as much as possible, and avoid a press later with its consequent delays and vexations.

A very wide range of designs and prices in hand-work, Madeira, French, Irish and Armenian. A range inclusive from 25c to \$5.00, \$10.00 up to \$40.00 and \$75. Cut hems, scalloped edge, lace edge and hemstitched in abundance. Prettily embroidered. They make most desirable gifts. First Floor.

31-in. Valaine Flannels,  
at 38c a Yard.

To early buyers we offer 3,000 yards of Valaine Flannels at a price never before quoted. They are washable and come in an assortment of pretty stripes on white and colored grounds.

These fabrics are specially adapted for the making of men's shirts, pajamas, and night shirts and for women's waists, dresses, and nightwear. Second Floor.

CONTINUATION OF OUR  
SUMMER SALE OFTowels & Table Linens  
at Reduced Prices.

Our assortment of Bath Towels, both in plain white and in colors, is, we believe, unequaled. We have them from the looms of America, England, France, Spain, Austria, and Germany. In heavy, hemmed white Turkish Towels we offer exceptional values at, dozen, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and upward.

Colored border Bath Towels at, a dozen, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.25, \$10.00, \$12.00 and upward.

Hemmed all linen Huck Towels, excellent wearing qualities, a dozen, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00 and upward.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, all pure linen, dozen, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$9.00 and upward.

Irish Satin Damask Bleached Cloths, choice patterns, 2x2 yards, each, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00 &amp; \$4.25. Cloths, 2x2½ yards, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.25, 2½x2½ yards, \$4.50, \$5.25, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Napkins to match above qualities, a dozen, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$8.00.

An extra heavy double satin damask Napkin, 24x24 inches, 5 beautiful patterns, dozen, \$3.

72x96 in. all linen hemstitched Sheets, each, \$2.25.

90x96 in. all linen hemstitched Sheets, each, \$3.00.

22½x36 in. all linen hemstitched Pillow Cases, pair, \$1.25.

Second Floor, North Room.

Remnants of Imported Wash  
Fabrics—White and Colored.

This is the final sale of the season, consequently the greatest reductions have now been made. A splendid assortment of desirable short lengths, in which nearly every weave is represented. Second Floor.

Now—  
THE AUGUST SALE  
OF SHOESFor Men, Women,  
and Children

In All Shoe Sections.







Colby's  
Est. 1866

## ENEMIES THAT WAR IS A BLOOD FEUD

Austrian Officer Here Says  
His Land Fights for  
Commercial Life.

### POLAND TO BEAR BRUNT

The European conflict is believed generally by German-Americans in Chicago to be a war of races. An officer of the Austrian army, who came to be in Chicago, strongly disagrees with this opinion. He outlined his views on the war for the Tribune yesterday. He will go to New York today in the hope of finding a ship that will take him to Europe, where he can join his command. The officer's name is withheld at his request because of his position.

"Only those not in close touch with conditions can say this is a blood feud, a war of the Slavic race against the Teutonic," said he. "It is a war for commercial and economic conditions. She has been forced to restrain the growing power and hostile attitude of Serbia to keep herself from being bottled up. If Serbia were to obtain a strip of seacoast along the Adriatic, and allow Russia to dominate her as she has done in the past, it would be 'good night' as you say in America, for Austria."

Must Fight for Business Prestige.  
"Germany, too, must resist the encroachment of Russian power on the Mediterranean sea. A strip of land through the center of Europe, uncontrolled by Russia or England or France, must be maintained by Austria and Germany as a means of commercial and political prestige. If the fight were one of Slav and Teuton, the result of Slavic peoples in Austria-Hungary might be expected. This is not even remotely probable."

"I have lived among the Hungarians and other Slavic peoples and I know their loyalty. They will be found to be especially faithful to the dual empire when a stake is placed on their shoulders. The result will come instead in Russia. The Russian Poles will be the first to rise, in the hope of coming under a humane rule like Austria or Germany. I know of Russian Poles who refuse absolutely to learn the Russian language and whose families join every morning in a holy curse against the Russian rule."

"The Poles and the Franco-Germans of Alsace-Lorraine will be the sufferers of this war. The fighting will take place in Austria, Germany, and Russian Poland. Austria to surround Serbia. I believe that the plan of Austria in the war will be to surround Serbia and gradually drive her soldiers forth to the Danube, where they will have to surrender. It will be a long, hard fight to drive the Serbians from their mountain fastnesses."

Austria to Surround Serbia.  
"The objective point of the Austrian army in the west will be to surround Serbia and gradually drive her soldiers forth to the Danube, where they will have to surrender. It will be a long, hard fight to drive the Serbians from their mountain fastnesses."

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### LABOR ENTERS PROTEST AGAINST EUROPEAN WAR.

Chicago Federation Adopts Resolution Asking President Wilson to Use His Influence for Peace.

Miss Mary O'Reilly, delegate of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday called on union labor to make a general protest against war in Europe. The resolution called on President Wilson to use his influence to bring about an armistice of the differences between the nations of Europe.

Is War of Tyrants.  
"The war in Europe is a war of kings and commercial interests only," said Miss O'Reilly. "The workers have no interest in the questions involved. Most of them do not know what it is all about. They are called on to shoulder guns and shoot down their neighbors simply because a few tyrants are trying to further their own personal interests and prestige. The burden of war will fall on the shoulders of the women and children of the working people."

Workers Will Suffer.  
"No matter which way the war is settled the workers will be the sufferers. It is the duty of union labor all over the world to demand that this trouble be settled without war. The Chicago Federation of Labor must use its influence to urge the powers at Washington to make every effort to restore peace. The calamity of war will fall on the working people and not the kings."

The resolution was adopted.

**Ozell**  
Puts the "Pie" in Your Picnic Sandwiches  
The Oriental Fruit Beverage  
Pure and Wholesome  
Just try it Once

**GLADIOLUS**  
Fresh Cut, 25c a Dozen  
The Finest and Largest Assortment of Flowers.  
**A. LANGE, Florist**  
25 E. Madison St., 3771 Central  
Get Well and Keep Well  
Don't take drugs for compensation. They only aggravate the trouble. Lendolene Balm is a natural food daily with analgesic and the worst case of constipation in old or young, and it is delicious. All grocers or druggists 9c. Get sent postpaid for 25c. LENDOLENE CO., 20 W. Erie St., Chicago, Dept. 2.

## Einberufungsbefehl.

Seine Majestät, der Deutsche Kaiser, haben die Mobilisierung der gesamten deutschen Streitkräfte zu Befehl und zu Land angeordnet.

Alle im Ausland befindlichen Personen des deutschen Reiches haben sich unverzüglich und ohne besondere Anforderung nach Deutschland zurückzubewegen. In den Personen des deutschen Reiches gehören insbesondere:

Alle Offiziere, Ärzte, Beamten und Mannschaften der Kaiserliche, Marine, Landwehr und Seewehr, sowie die Mannschaften der Eisenbahn und Marine-Eisenbahn.

Da die Schiffsverbindungen gegenwärtig stark eingeschränkt sind, empfiehlt es sich, daß die zur Rückkehr Verpflichteten ihre Absicht dem nächsten deutschen Konsulat unverzüglich mitteilen, damit sie von sich bietender Lieberfahrtsgelegenheit benachrichtigt werden können.

Der Vertreter des Kaiserlichen Konsulats  
von Reisswitz.

### German Call in English.

"His majesty, the German emperor, has ordered mobilization of the German army and navy."  
"All persons abroad belonging to the army and naval reserves must return to Germany without delay and without further notice."  
"The army and naval reserves especially comprise: Commissioned officers, surgeons, officials, noncommissioned officers, and privates (reserve, marine reserve, landwehr, seewehr, ersatz reserve, marine ersatz reserve)."  
"As the transportation facilities are greatly restricted for the time being it is advisable that persons obliged to return apply to the nearest German consulate in order that they may be notified immediately when they can secure proper accommodations."

Baron von Reisswitz

### 1,000 MEN, \$10,000 FOR HOME RULE

Chicago Irishmen Wear Patriotic Emblems at Recruit Meeting.

### URGE WAR FOR LIBERTY

The Clan-na-Gael Guards, the United Irish societies, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Associated Gaelic clubs, working in harmony for the first time since the Cronin murder, recruited one thousand men and raised \$10,000 to equip them with guns and send them to Ireland to fight for home rule at a mobilization meeting yesterday afternoon in Emmet Memorial hall.

There were more than 5,000 men present. The crowd overflowed on to the sidewalk, where impromptu patriots and orators addressed them. Irish flags, pennants, sashes and badges were sported everywhere.

Colonel J. J. Reilly of the Guards instructed the recruiting officers to place a white cap upon the head of each volunteer. There was a drill on the street after the meeting, with bands playing and banners waving.

Urges War on England.  
Frank Comerford caused the big audience to cheer for two minutes when he shouted "the green fields of Ireland would turn red with blood rather than turn orange surrender."

"Now is the time to strike," Mr. Comerford said. "With the nations of the earth embroiled in this continental war we have an opportunity. Russia hears the voice of the nihilists, in Germany the voice of the nihilists."

**After Golf**  
or any sport or exertion  
Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills  
are the best remedy for  
all ailments of the blood  
and the system. They  
are sold everywhere.  
A. LANGE, Florist  
25 E. Madison St., 3771 Central

## TRADE OF WORLD CHANCE FOR U. S.

European Conflict May Make  
America the Dominating  
Power in Commerce.

### LATIN NATIONS FIRST.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The United States is facing the greatest opportunity in its history of controlling the world's trade, according to the commerce experts now studying the European situation.

Not only will this country be the feeder of Europe during the war, but she will also capture, if she sets about it properly, the present German trade in South America and the Orient.

If England becomes deeply engaged in the European hostilities the United States will be offered the chance of taking over a great part of that nation's overseas commerce also. It is generally believed, however, that England will attempt to protect her merchantmen with her fleet after she strikes a telling blow at the German navy or bottles it up in the Baltic.

### South America Chief Field.

The greatest opportunity for this country undoubtedly lies in the direction of South America. Because of recent developments in the friendly relations between the United States and the Latin-American republics, there will be practically no competition with this country for the South American trade as long as the European war continues and for months afterward.

The prepossessions of the time in South America can readily be seen. Germany today has the bulk of trade with all of the Latin-American republics. Germany practically controls their banking systems. German colonizers are the leading business men in the southern continent. But Germany will be forced to devote her entire attention to the matter in hand at home. She will have to desert her overseas trade entirely in order to preserve her existence in Europe.

### Dignity of Latins Recognized.

The United States is just beginning to branch out in South America. The new federal reserve system makes it possible to establish an American banking system there.

Within the next few weeks an American banking system will be established in Latin-America. The great New York banks already have sent their agents to look over the field. As soon as they reach some plan to protect themselves against the events in Europe, the American bankers will be able to devote a great deal of their attention to the establishment of their Latin-American banks. Undoubtedly Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Santiago will be chosen as headquarters for the banks, but branches will be established all throughout South America, with particular attention given Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Venezuela.

The acts of congress raising the American postal rates at Buenos Aires and Santiago to embarrass have convinced the Argentines and the Chileans that the United States has the highest regard for them. The recent act of congress creating trade attaches to the United States in the Latin-American republics will give American business men expert assistants right in the field.

But above all these the recent mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls stand out prominently. "The acceptance by the United States of the good offices of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile to settle the difficulties between this country and Mexico raised the United States in the estimation of the continent."

### Another Opportunity in Orient.

The second greatest opportunity lies in the Orient, but there will be strong competition there between the United States and Japan, competition which may involve the entire future of the continent.

One of the clearest duties cut out for the United States in view of the present European situation is to police the Orient and prevent Japanese aggressions in China, Manchuria, Japan, and Korea. Japan is now practically unfettered as far as restraint from Europe is concerned.

The United States will have a great advantage over Japan, however, because Japan is now, as she always has been, dependent upon Europe for her finances and Europe has no means of aiding her because of conditions at home.

Japan is prepared for war and she may demand from the United States equal opportunity in the Orient trade, including financial assistance from this country. Such a move by Japan, however, is just as improbable as it is probable. England must carry on with the United States to ward off starvation during the European war.

### RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.  
**WHITE STAR LINE "OLYMPIC"**  
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER  
FOR LONDON AUG. 8  
FOR PARIS AUG. 25-SEPT. 19  
21st Street—Chicago—Southwestern  
OTHER SAILINGS  
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL  
ADRIATIC, Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, Sept. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4, 11, 18, 25, Dec. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Mar. 7, 14, 21, 28, Apr. 4, 11, 18, 25, May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Jun. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jul. 4, 11, 18, 25, Aug. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Sep. 5, 12, 19, 26, Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 12, 19, 26, Jan. 9, 16, 23, 30, Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, Mar. 6, 13, 20, 27, Apr. 6, 13, 20, 27, May 6, 13, 20, 27, Jun. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jul. 6, 13, 20, 27, Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, Sep. 6, 13, 20, 27, Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27, Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27, Dec. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31, Feb. 10, 17, 24, 31, Mar. 10, 17, 24, 31, Apr. 10, 17, 24, 31, May 10, 17, 24, 31, Jun. 10, 17, 24, 31, Jul. 10, 17, 24, 31, Aug. 10, 17, 24, 31, Sep. 10, 17, 24, 31, Oct. 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 10, 17, 24, 31, Dec. 10, 17, 24, 31, Jan. 14, 21, 28, Feb. 14, 21, 28, Mar. 14, 21, 28, Apr. 14, 21, 28, May 14, 21, 28, Jun. 14, 21, 28, Jul. 14, 21, 28, Aug. 14, 21, 28, Sep. 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# Marshall Field & Company

## The Greatest August Sale of FINE FURNITURE

**\$125,000 Worth of Furniture, for Every Room in the Home, at Lower Prices Than Ever Before**

A greater quantity, a greater variety than ever before, displayed on our newly completed Furniture Salesfloors—which cover over an entire city square—make this the Greatest August Sale in our Furniture history. The facts printed below are, we believe, worth reading.

**PRICES** during the August Sale are lower than at any other time of the year. The values this year are greater than before because we have bought larger quantities and conditions have been more favorable.

**LOWER PRICES** during August are possible because this is normally a dull month in the retail Furniture business. To make August a busy month we hold this Sale.

**GREAT CONCESSIONS** in prices are obtained from

manufacturers because we place our special orders during their dull months.

**THE QUALITY** of Furniture in this Sale is of the same high standard, in proportion to its price, as that of our regular lines. Such makes as Cowan, and Berkey and Gay are represented.

Besides these special orders we include from our regular stock—at greatly reduced prices—all odd pieces, broken sets, discontinued patterns, and marred floor samples.

SELECTION IS MADE EASY by efficient arrangement of the two floors—the entire Eighth Floor and part of the Ninth—an area greatly exceeding that of a city square—which are now the permanent home of the Furniture Section. The 26 model rooms on the Eighth Floor enable customers to see the Furniture as it would appear in their own homes. Many customers save time and trouble buying entire sets, just as they appear in these rooms. Our experienced salesmen are glad to offer suggestions as to decoration and arrangement. All Bedroom Furniture is grouped on the Ninth Floor.

Eighth Floor—Living Room, Dining Room and Novelty Furniture. Ninth Floor—Bedroom Furniture.

## Brass Beds, Box Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, at Great Reductions During August

10 points of vital interest to every one interested in sanitation, comfort, beauty, and economy.

1st. The display of Brass Beds for this Sale is larger than we have ever offered during any similar event.

2nd. There are ten exclusive designs.

3rd. The quality of the Beds is in every way equal to that of any we have ever sold, price considered.

4th. Price range is from \$10.00 to \$50.00.

5th. Hand-made, upholstered Box Springs at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

6th. All our Box Springs are made with a patented clip which is a very important feature in their construction. Ask to see it.

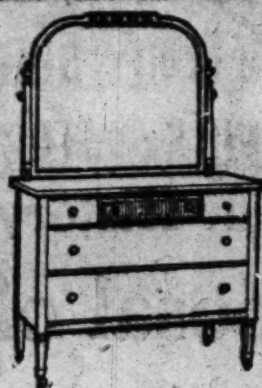
7th. Hair Mattresses in full size at \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00. Smaller sizes proportionately priced.

8th. Cotton Felt Mattresses, in full size at \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

9th. Our Mattresses are covered with ticking in exclusive designs—both foreign and domestic. We call particular attention to the Mattresses at \$10.00. At this very low price we believe no Mattresses so desirable have ever been offered.

10th. Bed Pillows in the popular size, 21x28 inches, at \$3.00, \$4.25 and \$5 a pair.

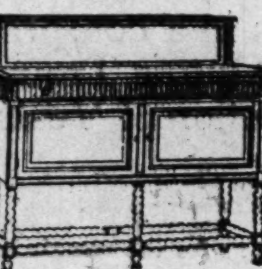
Note: All our Upholstered Springs, curled Hair Mattresses and Pillows are made in our own sanitary factory.



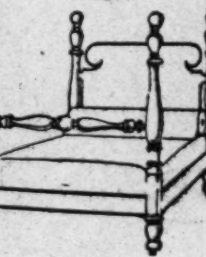
Dressers in modified "Adam" style, solid mahogany, walnut and ivory enamel, \$49.00. This is a particularly good value. Other pieces in the suit are priced low in proportion.



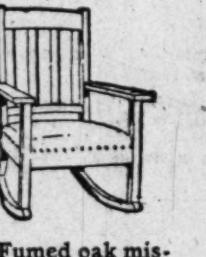
Overstuffed Chairs, covered with tapestry, \$29.00; in denim, \$19.50. Rockers to match at same price. Solid mahogany Work Tables, \$13.50.



Oak Sideboards in antique oak finish, \$49.00.

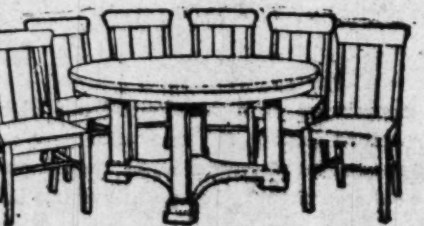


Solid mahogany four post Beds, single or full size, \$35.00.



Fumed oak mission Rockers with Spanish leather seat, \$6.50.

Solid mahogany nest of Tables, made by W. K. Cowan & Company, \$15.75.



Dining Table and six Chairs in fumed oak, complete for \$43.00. Table 48" in diameter. Chairs have slip seats covered with Spanish leather.



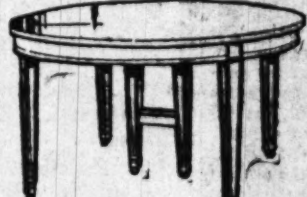
Solid mahogany Library Tables, 30"x54", \$29.00.



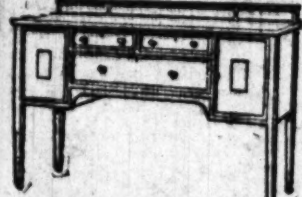
"Dorset" Arm Chairs, "Queen Anne" style; in denim, \$30.00; in tapestry, \$35.00.



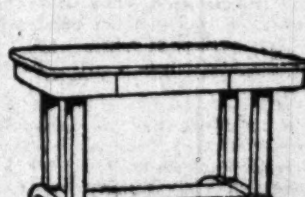
Solid mahogany Tea Wagons made by W. K. Cowan & Co., \$19.50.



Solid mahogany Sheraton Dining Tables, 54 inches in diameter, \$59.00.



Solid mahogany Sheraton Sideboards with satinwood inlay, \$55.00.



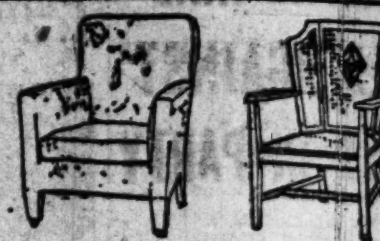
Solid mahogany Library Tables of good proportions and design, \$24.00.



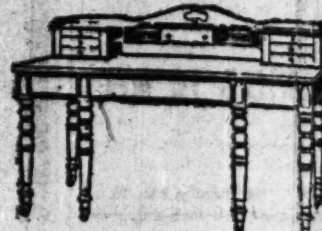
Solid mahogany drop leaf Tables, \$19.75.



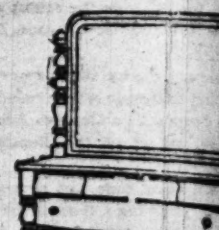
Overstuffed Davenport with loose cushion seat. In denim, \$52.00; in tapestry, \$69.00.



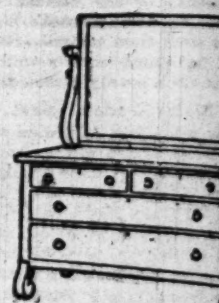
Overstuffed Chairs, with loose cushion seat—in tapestry, \$23.50; in denim, \$18.75; in leather, \$27.50. Rocker to match at same price. Mahogany and cane Chairs in solid mahogany, \$15.75. Rocker to match, \$8.75.



Solid mahogany "Spinet" Desks—large and conveniently arranged, \$65.00.



Solid mahogany Colonial Dressers, \$58.00.



Colonial scroll Dressers in mahogany, walnut or bird's-eye maple, \$29.75. Other pieces to match marked proportionately low.



Solid mahogany Rockers, covered in tapestry, \$16.75; in denim, \$12.75. Chairs to match, in tapestry, \$15.75; in denim, \$11.75.

## August Sale of China Features White and Gold Dinner Sets at Lowest Possible Prices

The China Section has been located in its permanent position but a short time. So short, indeed, that this sale will, no doubt, be the means of introducing it to hundreds. That is one reason for our intention to make this the greatest August Sale in the annals of this Section. We feel that here—as perhaps nowhere else in America—can satisfactory choosing be done. Our entire thought in the arrangement of the displays has been to help you make up your mind.



You will find this beautiful Dinnerware arranged as it deserves. You will be able to select directly from the display tables or you may be seated comfortably in one of the rooms at the side and choose at your leisure. Your attention will not be distracted from the business at hand.

Besides the various plain combination band decorations there is a dainty gold lace decoration which promises to be popular.

\$25.00—the set illustrated—100 pieces—gold band.  
\$35.00—107 pieces—gold band.  
\$50.00—107 pieces—Grecian key, or gold lace patterns.  
\$85.00—107 pieces—encrusted laurel border.  
\$100.00—107 pieces—wide encrusted border.

At \$19.75—A remarkable value—purchased as the feature of this Sale—formerly priced several dollars more than \$19.75, plain gold band—105 pieces—enough for a family of twelve. Second Floor.

## The Prices Are the Least Things About the Wilton Rugs in This August Sale

The August Sale of Domestic Rugs will be opened with a collection of Wiltons which will appeal immediately to the discriminating buyer of floor coverings as being a most unusual offering. Other sizes than those quoted are here.

Best Wilton Rugs	Balkan Wilton Rugs	Worsted Wilton Rugs	Wool Wilton Rugs
27"x54" ..... \$ 9.00	27"x36" ..... \$ 1.75	27"x54" ..... \$ 4.00	4' 6"x7' 6" ..... \$10.50
6' 6"x 7' 6" ..... 17.00	36"x63" ..... 5.00	36"x63" ..... 6.50	6' 6"x 9' ..... 20.00
6' 6"x 9' ..... 30.00	4' 6"x 7' 6" ..... 11.00	4' 6"x 7' 6" ..... 13.50	8' 3"x10' 6" ..... 29.00
8' 3"x10' 6" ..... 42.00	6' 6"x 9' ..... 20.00	6' 6"x 9' ..... 23.50	9' x12' ..... 32.00
9' x12' ..... 47.00	8' 3"x10' 6" ..... 30.00	8' 3"x10' 6" ..... 33.50	
	9' x12' ..... 35.00	9' x12' ..... 37.00	

## CLEARANCE: Lace Curtains; Curtain Materials

About 1900 pair of curtains, and 8500 yards of materials priced for immediate clearance. Styles and values for any room. Upholstery Sections, Fifth Floor.

## Vudor Shades for Sun Porches and Sleeping Porches.

Especially needed during sultry August. In many colors, four sizes, \$2.25 to \$5.50. Fifth Floor.



## Sanitary Glass Coffee Percolators

All Metals Affect Coffee—Glass Does Not

The glass globe acts as a boiler, into which the coffee percolates and from which it can be poured easily without moving from the ring.

A glass alcohol lamp is included for boiling the water. The whole Percolator can be taken apart easily and cleaned. Second Floor.

4 cup size, \$5; 7 cup, \$7. Extra parts may be obtained.

## Substantial Reductions on Picture Frames, and Frames Made to Order During August

**PERSONAL SERVICE**—We will send a representative to your home to confer with you regarding your requirements. We will call for and deliver your Pictures and Frames.

**CONVENIENT TIME**—Just now, while the home is in its informal dress for Summer or is closed while you are away, is a convenient time to have work done. We will withhold delivery until later if desired.

**NEWEST STYLES**—a great variety for selection, delivery when promised, careful work; courteous attention—these are fundamentals of our service.

**PRICES**—are reduced on all special order work, the restoring of Pictures, regilding and repairing of Frames, and on the entire stock of Frames and Moldings.

**NEW LOCATION**—The Picture Framing Section is now located on the Second Floor.

## \$2.00 Has Greatly Increased Purchasing Power in a "Special" August Selling of Glass

Below is a list of nine articles which we have purchased as "specials" to be offered for a limited time during this month. We have purchased these pieces at great concessions from ordinary prices and have marked them at \$2.00—just to stimulate interest in this Section during the ordinarily lax month of August.

- At \$2.00—Water Pitchers, with floral pattern.
- At \$2.00—One-half dozen Water Tumblers to match.
- At \$2.00—French Flower Baskets of rock crystal.
- At \$2.00—Ice Tube.
- At \$2.00—Candy Trays.
- At \$2.00—Sugar and Cream Sets, in daisy pattern.
- At \$2.00—Bon Bon Baskets.
- At \$2.00—One pair Cologne Bottles.
- At \$2.00—Powder Box and Hair Receiver to match.

Bear in mind that these prices are for a limited time only.



## Clearance of Entire Stock of Refrigerators, Meat Cabinets, Kitchen Cabinets, and Garden Tools.

There are many varieties of Refrigerators—such makes as the Seeger Siphon being represented—and prices for every home. And to buy Garden Tools even for next year would be a good investment.

**BATHROOM ACCESSORIES**: Holdfast Bath Sprays with 5 feet rubber tubing and metal bulb—65c; Oak Bath Tub Seats—35c. Household Utilities, Ninth Floor.

## DENEEN TO TAKE FIELD AGAINST FOES IN PAR

Former Governor to announce Brundage from the Stump.

## STATES' CHIEFS TO

The "nailing" bug finally hit former Gov. Charles S. Deneen at a good stinging. He has to join the list of heavyweight blunders and go after a few veterans. He will take the stump with Mr. Harrison, Gov. Dummer, C. Sullivan, et al.

The particular duddy the former is going to invade is that of former Corporation Counsel J. Brundage, leader of the Reinsurgents.

Mr. Deneen some time ago set out to mobilize his forces to be tantamount to a breaking of diplomatic relations and sufficient reason for the former ruler of the field in person.

Mr. Deneen yesterday decided that thing. He plans to make speech one week from tonight at the close of the Cook county campaign.

Six State Leaders Meet Plans for a uniform campaign in mid-western states will be decided at the Hotel La Salle by publican state chairmen of the six states. William Hays, chair of the Indiana committee, is the center in the conference. Besides Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri will be officially represented today's foregather.

It is understood the conference will be in the congressional building, but will devote themselves to a uniform scheme of boosting tickets.

With the primary nomination Democratic candidates for United States senator in Illinois began their campaign that morning at the law office of the relation provision of many law which applies to all candidates. The names rotate in the district.

At End of Alphabet A curious coincidence is that the candidate as all have names beginning with the letter A. The first senatorial district. The four Democratic candidates will be in the first district in the following order: Lawrence B. Stringer, Roger C. Sullivan, James T. Taylor, Harry Woods.

They will reappear in that order in each fifth district after the first and each fifth district after Stringer's name will head the list. In the second and each fifth district thereafter, the names will be in alphabetical order. In the third and each fifth district thereafter, the names will be in alphabetical order. In the fourth and each fifth district thereafter, the names will be in alphabetical order. In the fifth and each fifth district thereafter, the names will be in alphabetical order.

## MAFIA BLAMED FOR KILLING OF CHICAGO HEIGHTS

Phillip Fasso, Saloonkeeper Murdered—Sawed Off Believed to Have Been

Police of Chicago Heights in connection with the Phillip Fasso in his saloon at 24th street, Chicago Heights, yesterday. His body was found in the bar in the saloon with a left side of his head. A saw gun is believed to have been used in the murder, who escaped. No witnesses to the shooting.

About 12:30 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Mary Fasso, wife of the man, was preparing to retire over the saloon when she heard the hurried door and her husband dead on the floor. Police Officer William J. Doolan block away from the saloon.

He heard the shot, but by the time he reached the saloon the murderer had disappeared. The bullet or slug struck the left side of the face and base of the brain. The murderer was several feet away from the saloon when the fatal shot was fired, according to the belief of J. U. S. detainer, who examined the body at his undertaking room. Three years ago, according to Chief of Police Thomas J. Stone, Heights, an attempt was made to kill two shots were fired at a window.

Mrs. Fasso will be questioned.

## ROB RAILROAD OFFICE IN RESIDENCE

Two Thugs Hold Up V. M. der of Chicago and Al Enters His Home.

V. M. Alexander of 935 S. Van, assistant to the president of Chicago and Alton, was held up by two armed men in his home Saturday night returning from a business trip.

He told the police that when from a street car a few blocks home he noticed two men follow him. When he entered his hall, the men followed him and each a revolver.

They obtained \$100, a watch valued at \$50, and a watch.



MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

SOCIETY, SPORTING,  
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

\* 13

DENEEEN TO TAKE  
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FOES IN PARTYFormer Governor to De-  
nounce Brundage from  
the Stump.

## STATES' CHIEFS TO MEET

The "nailing" bug finally has hit on  
former Gov. Charles S. Deneen and given  
him a good stinging. He has decided to  
join the list of heavyweight spell-  
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with Mayor Harrison, Gov. Dunne, Roger  
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be tantamount to a breaking off of all  
diplomatic relations and sufficient pro-  
vocation for the former ruler of the state  
to take the field in person.Mr. Deneen yesterday decided to do  
just that. He plans to make his first  
speech one week from tonight and con-  
tinue on the stump nightly until the  
close of the Cook county campaign.

## Six State Leaders Meet.

Plans for a uniform campaign in the  
six western states will be discussed  
today at the Hotel Hamilton by the  
Republican state chairmen of the respec-  
tive states. William Hays, chairman of  
the Indiana committee, is the central fig-  
ure in the conference. Besides Indiana,  
Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and  
Missouri will be officially represented at  
today's conference.It is understood the conference will not  
meddle in the congressional business at  
all, but will devote themselves entirely  
to a uniform scheme of boosting the state  
tickets.With the primary nominations all in,  
Democratic candidates for United States  
senator in Illinois began figuring the  
odds that might accrue to them by vir-  
tue of the rotation provision of the pri-  
mary law which applies to all state office  
candidates. The names rotate by senatorial  
districts.

## At End of Alphabet.

A curious coincidence is that the Demo-  
cratic candidates all have names begin-  
ning with the tail end of the alphabet.  
Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara, for instance,  
will get first place on the official ballot in  
the first senatorial district. The other  
four Democratic candidates will appear  
in the first district in the following order:The first providing that they shall be ar-  
ranged alphabetically:  
Lawrence B. Stringer.  
Roger C. Sullivan.  
James T. Traynor.  
Harry Woods.They will appear in that order again  
in each fifth district after the first. For  
the second and each fifth district there-  
after Stringer's name will lead the list  
and O'Hara's will be last. In the third  
and each fifth district thereafter Mr. Sul-  
livan's name, like about Ben Adhem's, will  
lead all the rest, and Mr. Stringer will be  
last.MAFIA BLAMED FOR KILLING  
OF CHICAGO HEIGHTS MAN.Phillip Fasso, Saloonkeeper, Found  
Murdered—Sawed Off Shotgun  
Believed to Have Been Weapon.Police of Chicago Heights suspect the  
Mafia in connection with the killing of  
Philip Fasso in his saloon at 245 East Six-  
teenth street, Chicago Heights, Ill., early  
yesterday. His body was found behind  
the bar in the saloon with a hole in the  
left side of his head. A sawed-off shot-  
gun is believed to have been used by the  
murderer, who escaped.Two witnesses to the shooting were  
found.  
About 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning  
Mrs. Mary Fasso, wife of the murdered  
man, was preparing to retire in the flat  
over the saloon when she heard a shot.  
She hurried downstairs and found her  
husband dead on the floor behind the bar.Policeman William Dugan was a  
block away from the saloon at the time.  
He heard the shot, but by the time he  
arrived the murderer had disappeared.  
The bullet or slug struck Fasso in the  
left side of the face and lodged at the  
base of the brain.The murderer was several feet from  
Fasso when the fatal shot was fired, ac-  
cording to the belief of J. U. Spindler, in-  
vestigator, who examined the body when it  
arrived at his undertaking rooms.  
Three years ago, according to Acting  
Chief of Police Thomas Byrne, Chicago  
Heights, an attempt was made on Fasso's  
life. Two shots were fired at him through  
a window.

Mrs. Fasso will be questioned today.

ROB RAILROAD OFFICIAL  
IN RESIDENCE HALLWAY.Two Thugs Hold Up V. M. Alexan-  
der of Chicago and Alton as He  
Enters His Home.V. M. Alexander of 305 Leland ave-  
nue, Alton, Ill., was on his way to his  
Chicago and Alton railroad, was held up  
by two armed men in the hallway  
of his home Saturday night as he was  
returning from a business trip to Bloom-  
ington, Ill.He told the police that when he alighted  
from a street car a few blocks from his  
home he noticed two men following him.  
When he entered his hallway the two  
men followed him and each drew a re-  
volver.They obtained \$120, a diamond ring  
valued at \$50, and a watch valued at \$15.

## Parachuter Who Falls 1,600 Feet.



MICHAEL MCGURRIAN

FALLS 1,600 FEET; WILSON AVERTS  
CAMERAS CLICK RAIL WALKOUT?Michael McGurrian's Para-  
chute Fails to Open in  
Jump from Plane.

## NO CHANCE TO RECOVER? SEES MANAGERS TODAY.

Michael McGurrian has been a parachute  
jumper for many years. He has exhibited  
in circuses and in county fairs all over  
the country. He was known as a dare-  
devil. He didn't care how high up he went.  
He was always sure of coming down safe-  
ly. He never had an accident."Some day," he would laugh when  
friends remonstrated with him, "some  
day I suppose, I'll get mine, but it will  
be a long time off."Yesterday McGurrian exhibited at the  
Cicero aviation field. He was to pose for  
pictures. Two friends, Michael McGuire  
and S. T. Logan, were to snap him as he  
jumped over the side of an aeroplane.  
McGurrian ascended to a height of about  
1,600 feet with Roy Francis in an aero-  
plane. The cameras followed in a biplane."Here I go," he said.  
"All right," sang out McGurrian. "Get  
ready, you fellows. Here I go."  
Francis released him, and McGurrian  
smiled as he began the drop. The cam-  
eras clicked.Then the three men in the air noticed  
something was wrong. McGurrian was  
halfway down and had not yet opened his  
parachute."He's taking a long chance," said Lo-  
gan."He's got more nerve than ten men,"  
said McGuire, taking another snapshot.  
The parachute ropes had become entan-  
gled. McGurrian, kicking and frantically  
waving his hands, tried desperately to  
unfurl the canvas as he shot toward the  
earth.Strikes Earth at Last.  
A few feet above ground he succeeded  
in straightening out the snarl. There was  
a jerk, and an upward pull, and then the  
daredevil parachute jumper struck the soil.The crowd came running from all direc-  
tions, believing him dead. A doctor  
among them felt of McGurrian's heart and  
ordered him placed in an automobile,  
which speeded to St. Anthony's hospital.  
There it was found the skull was frac-  
tured, the ankles broken, and there might  
be internal injuries. Doctors said he had  
a slight chance for recovery. If he lives,  
they assert, he will not be able to follow  
his profession."PADDED BRICK" BURGLAR  
TAKEN, MAKES CONFESSION.William H. Moore, Negro Janitor,  
Admits One Robbery—Wanted  
for Several Others.William H. Moore, a negro janitor at  
8220 University avenue, was swinging his  
cane as he drifted up South State street.  
His bangkok was perched jauntily over  
his left eye, while his bright tan shoes  
clicked pleasantly along the pavement.Then he stepped two detectives from the  
Morgan Park station. After a moment's  
hesitation Moore kindly consented to ac-  
company them to detective headquarters,  
where Lieut. John Sullivan confronted him."Moore, where did you get this Win-  
chester that you pawned at one South  
State street?" cried the lieutenant.Moore confessed that on July 25 he had  
thrown a padded brick through one of the  
back windows at the home of Charles  
H. Canale at 11361 Vincennes avenue.  
The incriminating Winchester was only  
part of the loot, which was valued at  
\$500, including \$115 in cash.Lieut. Sullivan believes that Moore is  
guilty of other robberies, and hopes to ob-  
tain a complete confession from his pris-  
oner.

## WRECKS CAR TO SAVE FOUR.

H. H. Weeks Drives Motor Into  
Curb in Oak Park to Avoid  
Collision.An automobile owned by H. H. Weeks  
of 2816 Clare place was wrecked and four  
persons in it had narrow escapes from  
injury last night when the car was driven  
against the curb to avoid a collision  
with another at West Madison street and  
Oak Park avenue, Oak Park.BABY PERISHES,  
TRAPPED BY FIRE  
IN LUMBER YARDMother Leaves Infant in  
Cradle While She Goes  
to Sound Alarm.

## FLAMES LIGHT CITY

A 18-month-old baby perished last night  
in a fire which swept through three sec-  
tions of the lumber yard of W. O. King  
& Co. The yard extends from Twenty-  
third to Twenty-sixth along Loomis  
street. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.  
The fire was discovered by James Pick,  
a watchman who resided with his family  
in a frame dwelling in the yard. He and  
his wife, Mrs. Mary Pick, rushed out  
to turn in an alarm. Their 16-year-old son,  
James, ran to Loomis street and the river  
where the fireboat Joseph Medill is  
moored. In her haste Mrs. Pick forgot  
her baby, Mamie, who was asleep in a  
cradle. William Pick, 9 years old, ran  
out with his brother.

## Flames Envelop Home.

The flames first were discovered in alley  
No. 3. When Pick and his wife re-  
turned the fire had spread to alleys No. 4  
and 5, and had completely enveloped  
their home. Mrs. Pick became frantic  
and attempted to rush back into the  
burning structure, but was held by fire-  
men.Fanned by the wind, the flames ate their  
way through the piles of dry timber,  
thirty feet in height, so fast that sev-  
eral calls were sent in by the fire fire-  
men to reach the scene. Fire Chief O'Con-  
nor responded and directed the firemen.

## Flames Summon Fire Fans.

The flames leaped high in the air, il-  
luminating the sky for miles. Fire fans  
came from all parts of the city and au-  
tomobiles were lined up in the streets  
for a radius of half a mile.The fireboat played streams of water  
on the blaze from the south. Luckily  
the wind was from the east, and pre-  
vented the fire from spreading to other  
lumber stacks. It is believed the fire  
was caused by spontaneous combustion.NORSE GIRL CLAIMANT  
FOR DANISH GYM HONOR.Miss Magnus Contest Miss Higgins'  
Title of First American Woman  
to Win Scholarship Abroad.Another claimant has come forward for  
the honor of being the first American girl  
to be awarded a scholarship at the  
Royal Danish School of Gymnastics.  
The honor was claimed  
by Miss Magnus, a Danish girl of  
Omaha, Neb., who was graduat-  
ed last month from the Lincoln  
Central school.The following letter was received yester-  
day from Miss Magnus:  
"I beg to inform you that this honor  
belongs to Miss Solveig B. Magnus, who  
graduated from the same school in July of  
this year. Miss Magnus is the daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. Magnus, who reside in Min-  
neapolis. She expects to return to the United  
States in September and will then help to  
introduce the Danish system of gymnastics  
in Chicago."HUSBAND SHOT TO DEATH  
AS HE SITS WITH FAMILY.Samuel Scaletta Killed by Bullets  
from Guns of Unidentified Sil-  
encios—Hired Assassins Blamed.Samuel Scaletta, his wife and four chil-  
dren were sitting on the front steps of  
their home at 1119 Townsend street last  
night when two men approached. Scaletta  
and his wife, Mrs. Rose S. Scaletta, were  
talking to Joseph Drago, lessee of the  
house, who lives in the basement. The  
children, who range from 2 to 7 years of  
age, were asleep.One of the men stopped and asked:  
"Where is Scaletta?"  
"Here," replied Scaletta.With that both men drew revolvers and  
began firing. Scaletta fell dead with a  
bullet in his neck and another in his chest.  
Mrs. Scaletta was shot in both shoulders.  
The men then ran to the front steps of  
the house and fired another bullet into  
Scaletta's body. Then he followed his  
companion.Mrs. Scaletta was taken to the Pasm-  
ment hospital, where it was said her con-  
dition is serious.The street was thronged with Hoffians  
when the police arrived. None of them  
had seen the shooting, they said. All  
inquiries were answered with shrugs and  
features implying ignorance. Mrs. Scaletta  
said she did not know the men who  
fired the shots.

## HOLD UP SALOON OWNER.

Two Robbers Take Cash from Reg-  
ister After Covering Proprietor  
with Revolver.Two men entered the saloon of Charles  
Marand, 5181 South State street, last  
night and robbed him of \$10. One of the  
men pointed a revolver at Marand while  
the other removed the money from the  
cash register. The robbers escaped.Latest Victim of  
Gun Accident.

JAMES BURKE

Another name was added to Chicago's  
list of victims of accidental deaths when  
firearms yesterday when James Burke,  
13 years old, was shot and killed by a  
playmate. "Jimmy" lost his life be-  
cause some one left a loaded revolver  
lying in an old stove in the basement of  
his home at 818 West Fifty-fifth place.  
Wilbert Simpson, 13 years old, of 814  
West Sixty-first street, went to the  
Burke home to get "Jimmy" and go  
bathing. They were looking for "Jim-  
my's" bathing suit when Wilbert found  
the revolver. They took it along. As  
they were walking down the street Wil-  
bert playfully pointed it at "Jimmy" and  
pulled the trigger. He didn't know it  
was loaded. "Jimmy" fell dead with a  
bullet below his heart.CHICAGO 17TH  
IN GUN DEATHSSane Fourth Large Factor  
in City's Showing

on List.

## NEW YORK EVEN LOWER

Statistics gathered by the municipal  
reference library at the direction of Ald.  
James H. Lawley from twenty-seven  
cities in the United States with a popu-  
lation of over 200,000 place Chicago  
seventeenth in the list in regard to the  
number of accidental deaths due to fire-  
arms. A swift steam yacht, which was  
the empty boat stalled on the farther shore  
bottom up.Griffith disappeared when the po-  
lice gave up the search for the night.  
They found him later and took him to the  
North Robey street station, where  
Lieut. John Dammann questioned him  
and McGrohan. The men were released  
after a few hours later the grapple fast-  
ened on the clothing of Mrs. Griffith. Mrs.  
Greuner was a widow and the mother of  
two children.YACHTS RACING TO MAKE  
FIRST PASSAGE OF CANAL.Two Private Steam Craft, One from  
New York, Other from Honolulu,  
Contest.New York, Aug. 2.—(Special)—A race  
between two steam yachts for the honor  
of passing through the Panama canal  
first will begin tomorrow. The Califor-  
nia, a swift steam yacht, which won  
fame as the Hauler when she raced  
against H. H. Rogers' Kanawha, will  
steam down the bay bound for Colon.  
Howard Gould's yacht, the Niagara, un-  
der lease to Joseph Leiter of Chicago, is  
now steaming from Honolulu toward  
Balboa, at the Pacific end of the canal.Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stichter, daughter  
of "Lucky" Baldwin, is the owner of the  
California, which she bought from F. M.  
Smith, the boxer magnate, for \$100,000  
two years ago. Mrs. Stichter, her hus-  
band, and Mrs. E. B. Snyder will be the  
only passengers for the steamer, which  
tended for guests have been fitted with  
supplies for the long voyage to San Fran-  
cisco.

## Chicago Rate Not High.

Chicago has not an unusually high un-  
der-employment rate when compared with the  
high rates prevailing in the Pacific coast cities  
and Denver, which has a record of  
124.8. Ald. Lawley attributes the high  
rate in Chicago to the fact that a large  
number of persons there to regain their  
health, and falling in this, and their lives.JUDGE GOODWIN SLATED  
FOR U. S. BENCH POSITIONWilson Likely to Appoint Chicago  
Jurist and Democrat to Fill the  
Grosvenor Vacancy.Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—(Special)—  
It is reported in political circles here  
that President Wilson has practically de-  
cided to appoint Judge Clarence N. Good-  
win of the Superior court to the Grosvenor  
vacancy in the United States court of  
appeals for the Seventh circuit.Judge Goodwin is a Democrat and is  
said to have the indorsement of several  
influential members of the Democratic  
national committee.

## TWO THEFTS IN EVANSTON.

Miss L. Robinson's Room Enticed  
and Watch Valued at \$285  
Is Taken.A woman's solid gold watch set with  
diamonds, valued at \$285, was stolen  
from the room of Miss L. Robinson in a  
rooming house at 630 Library street. She  
reported the theft to the Evanston po-  
lice yesterday. A. G. Ellis reported to  
the Evanston police that a gold bracelet  
valued at \$5 had been stolen from his  
room in a rooming house at 722 Holmes  
avenue.WOMEN DROWN  
IN NORTH CANAL,  
MEN GAIN SHOREMrs. Robert Griffith and Mrs.  
Clara Greuner Lost in  
Night Accident.

## LAUNCH HITS PILING

Two months ago Mrs. Robert Griffith's  
only child died. She was inconsolable.  
Her husband, to take her mind off the  
child, built a motorboat for her and her  
friends.  
It was his custom to take his wife and  
several others on trips down the river  
every Saturday night. They returned on  
Sunday evenings. Last Saturday Mrs.  
Griffith invited Mrs. Clara Greuner of  
3170 Elston avenue and Thomas McGro-  
han of 3158 North Sawyer avenue. The  
Griffiths live at 2118 North California av-  
enue.

## Strikes Piling; Overturns.

The party intended first to go to Joliet,  
but decided to cruise up the north branch  
of the river. At Lawrence avenue on the  
return trip the boat struck the piling  
under the Northwestern Elevated rail-  
road bridge and overturned.It was dark. Griffith, coming up from  
the plunge into the water, grasped the  
keel of the overturned boat and tried to  
pull through the darkness. He called to  
his wife. All he could hear was a splash-  
ing in the water near by. He dived toward  
the spot. He grasped McGrohan."Where are the women?" he asked.  
McGrohan didn't know.  
The men paddled around the boat, dyl-  
ing frequently, calling, when they could  
catch their breath. Finally, weak from  
exhaustion, they swam ashore. Griffith  
dragged himself into a saloon near by  
and telephoned the police.

## Police Boat Comes.

When the police arrived they found two  
griffiths men, one trying to jump into the  
river, the other holding him on the bank.  
The police motorboat was called out. It  
swept the river with a searchlight. All  
that could be seen, however, was the  
empty boat stalled on the farther shore  
bottom up.Griffith disappeared when the po-  
lice gave up the search for the night.  
They found him later and took him to the  
North Robey street station, where  
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now steaming from Honolulu toward  
Balboa, at the Pacific end of the canal.Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stichter, daughter  
of "Lucky" Baldwin, is the owner of the  
California, which she bought from F. M.  
Smith, the boxer magnate, for \$100,000  
two years ago. Mrs. Stichter, her hus-  
band, and Mrs. E. B. Snyder will be the  
only passengers for the steamer, which  
tended for guests have been fitted with  
supplies for the long voyage to San Fran-  
cisco.

## Chicago Rate Not High.

Chicago has not an unusually high un-  
der-employment rate when compared with the  
high rates prevailing in the Pacific coast cities  
and Denver, which has a record of  
124.8. Ald. Lawley attributes the high  
rate in Chicago to the fact that a large  
number of persons there to regain their  
health, and falling in this, and their lives.JUDGE GOODWIN SLATED  
FOR U. S. BENCH POSITIONWilson Likely to Appoint Chicago  
Jurist and Democrat to Fill the  
Grosvenor Vacancy.Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—(Special)—  
It is reported in political circles here  
that President Wilson has practically de-  
cided to appoint Judge Clarence N. Good-  
win of the Superior court to the Grosvenor  
vacancy in the United States court of  
appeals for the Seventh circuit.Judge Goodwin is a Democrat and is  
said to have the indorsement of several  
influential members of the Democratic  
national committee.

## TWO THEFTS IN EVANSTON.

Miss L. Robinson's Room Enticed  
and Watch Valued at \$285  
Is Taken.A woman's solid gold watch set with  
diamonds, valued at \$285, was stolen  
from the room of Miss L. Robinson in a  
rooming house at 630 Library street. She  
reported the theft to the Evanston po-  
lice yesterday. A. G. Ellis reported to  
the Evanston police that a gold bracelet  
valued at \$5 had been stolen from his  
room in a rooming house at 722 Holmes  
avenue.Women Who Lost  
Lives in Canal.

MRS. ROBERT GRIFFITHS

The party intended first to go to Joliet,  
but decided to cruise up the north branch  
of the river. At Lawrence avenue on the  
return trip the boat struck the piling  
under the Northwestern Elevated rail-  
road bridge and overturned.MAYOR DEFIED  
BY ALD. KENNACanvass of Ward by Clubs  
Planned to Check  
Owens Scheme.On his return to Chicago from Mount  
Clemens, Mich., where he has been for  
the last three weeks, Ald. Michael Kenna  
verified reports that he and Mayor Harri-  
son had dissolved their political partner-  
ship."I see by the newspapers the mayor  
beat me to it," said "the little fellow."  
"As a matter of fact, the mayor and I  
have been on the outs for several months.  
Every place I told him that I would  
support the candidacy of County Judge  
Owens for re-nomination there has been  
a coldness between us."

## Wears No Man's Collar.

"I wear no man's collar and never have.  
That man does not live who is big enough  
to make me break my word, and Mayor  
Harrison has had occasion to know that  
better than anybody else. When he was  
a candidate for office on several occa-  
sions I refused to break my word given  
to him, and did all in my humble power  
to further his interests.""I will not support Judge Owens or  
Lawrence Stringer at the coming pri-  
mary. If it is a crime for a Democrat to  
be with the man of his choice before the  
primary, then I am guilty.""Mayor Harrison knew where I stood  
in regard to Judge Owens long before he  
gave this talk. That is what I read in  
the papers and I had come to the parting of  
the ways."

## Why They Parted.

"It was because I refused to indorse  
the candidacy of Judge Owens that the  
mayor and I parted company.""I was out of the city when he was  
shooting in the red light district took place.  
That resulted in the killing of a police-  
man of Maj. Funkhouser's staff. All I  
know about the affair is what I read in  
the newspapers.""While at Mount Clemens I read in the  
Tribune a list of judges and clerks of  
election selected by Judge Owens to serve  
at the coming primary in the First ward.  
The list made with my approval, but  
when Judge Owens selected those judges  
and clerks he knew that 75 per cent of  
them would not serve. Their refusal to  
serve will give him the excuse to bring  
in his own henchmen from outside the  
ward and swear them in as judges and  
clerks. And this is what Judge Owens  
calls a fair election."

## Asks Clubs to Investigate.

"I am going to propose to the Union  
League, the Hamilton club and the In-  
dianapolis club that they select three men as  
investigators for each precinct in the  
First ward to canvass the registration.  
The expense of such an investigation will  
be borne by the First Ward Democratic  
club. In that way alone will the First  
ward be given a chance to register an  
honest vote at the November election. We  
don't propose to let Judge Owens or  
anybody else deprive us of an honest  
vote.""An attempt will be made to disenfranchise  
thousands of voters in this ward be-  
cause we are not lined up with the H. and  
H. candidates."Ald. Coughlin, who was present at the  
interview, nodded assent to everything  
the "little fellow" said, and when Kenna  
concluded he remarked, "That goes double."KENTUCKY PRIMARY NAMES  
BECKHAM FOR THE SENATE.Democrat Will Be Opposed by Wil-  
son, Republican, and Vances, Pro-  
gressive, for Long Term.Louisville, Ky., Aug. 2.—(Special)—  
W. B. Beckham, Democrat; ex. Gov. A. C.  
Wilson, Republican, and Burton Vance of  
Louisville, Progressive, were nominated  
for the long term in the United States  
senate, according to practically complete  
returns today from state primaries held  
yesterday by the three political parties.  
Nominees for the short senatorial term  
are Senator Johnson N. Camden, Demo-  
crat; William Marshall Bullitt, Republi-  
can, and George C. Nicholas, Progress-  
ive.

## LAUNCH ADRIFF TWO HOURS.

Capt. Carland and His Life Saving  
Crew Tow Craft with Fifteen  
Aboard to Shore.The thirty-six foot gasoline launch  
"Dorothy" was adrift in the lake for  
nearly two hours last night when the en-  
gine failed to work. Fifteen men were on  
board. Capt. John Carland and his crew  
life savers toward the boat to shore.  
Albert Blum, owner of the craft, said the  
engine had died just as they started to  
South Chicago.LIVES TWO HOURS  
AFTER HE'S DEAD;  
PULSE KEEPS UPIntern's Report of Heart  
Action with Lungs Still  
Astounds Doctors.

## FIRST CASE ON RECORD

During the fifty-two years and odd  
months and days that George Ficht lived  
he played a simple role in life's scheme  
of things. His tasks were menial and unim-  
portant. As the economists would say,  
his labors contributed little toward the  
material advancement of the age. He en-  
ded his days as a switchman for the  
Chicago and Northwestern railway.  
But it was the last two hours and forty  
minutes of George Ficht's life that count-  
ed, as the scientists reckon things. For  
in that space he is declared to have done  
what no other living human being yet  
has achieved, so far as there is any re-



















# No War Fakes in The Chicago Tribune!

The strictest military censorship in history has already almost cut off the continent of Europe from the rest of the world.

Under cover of silence and secrecy millions of armed men are marching headlong into what is likely to be the most terrible war the human race has ever fought.

For days the cables have brought from Europe chiefly rumors, unconfirmed reports, wild stories of death and disaster. The imperial governments which have turned the continent into a great battlefield have seized all the telegraph and cable lines. No news dispatches may be sent without first passing under the hand of the military censor.

If the war spreads and continues the newspapers of the United States will face the greatest and most difficult task in their history. To print anything like a full and accurate account of the war's progress from day to day will tax the resources of even the greatest papers.

There will be plenty of opportunity for the newspaper faker. There will be a thousand chances to give currency to wild and sensational rumors. The yellow headline artist, with his circus poster type, will be able to let his wildest fancy run free.

It is unnecessary to assure the readers of THE TRIBUNE that its policy of printing the facts—as accurately as it is possible to gather them—will be most strictly followed.

And in gathering the facts THE TRIBUNE readers will be served by the most complete and capable organization it is possible to get together. Already THE TRIBUNE has its salaried staff correspondents in each of the great capitals of Europe. Its special war correspondents, camera men and feature writers are already on the way to the center of trouble. This paper will have its own men at the headquarters of each of the rival armies.

To supplement this special service THE TRIBUNE will have the full reports of the Associated Press and access to all the war news of the great New York papers, as well as the special and always complete reports of the London Times.

First and most important of all, THE TRIBUNE will print nothing as facts until it has made certain that the information is authentic. Its chief concern will be to avoid misleading its readers with false and terrible rumors. When rumors and unconfirmed reports are printed, they will be printed as such.

**BUS**  
**GRAIN MARKETS**  
**MAKE HISTOR**

**War Scare Causes Sensational Price Upturn; Wheat Mart on the Rampage.**

## CHECKS EXPORT TRA

Last week will go down in grain history as one of the most important ever known. The outbreak of war in Europe, while not unheralded, was expected and for a time panic-stricken revealed with the news that the grain and food trade as prices advanced and undreamed of a few days ago.

Traders were awest of their feet by violent upward price swings and violent reactions, but not until there were several days of the most hectic trading activity that it was clear that we were near normal proportions.

At the height of the excitement, number sold at 97c; December at \$1.15 a day at \$1.04%. From those points, there were sensational declines as it dawned on traders generally that the fever of Europe was not as serious as the export trade, that it might be impossible to sell and ship our wheat faster how urgently Europe needed.

**Crisis Is Passed Safely.**  
A gratifying feature of the sit

was the fact that the crisis passed, the failures in the grain trade. The assistance was given in quarters needed, with the result that the period passed without any unfortunate developments.

The Commission houses generally disapproved all active tracing after the war, so, and matters were soon in shape that there was a complete absence of all hysteria at the end of the war, the majority of traders accepted the situation coolly, and prepared to conservatively upon the general conditions in other lines of trade became normal.

The first effect of the war spare  
increase the uncertainty of the

rade. Financial conditions abroad  
were demoralized, ocean risks so  
great and the question of credits was a problem  
with which exporters were brought  
face to face.

## Much Wheat Sold for Exp

is sold for export, and has been going to the country at a record rate. During the last weeks thousands of wheat and flour have been cleared out. More than 200,000 bushels of wheat would go to the United States, and would be sold at a profit. With the difficulty in connection with ocean freights and war risks, the export movement, a vast accumulation of wheat is likely.

In the other hand there are likely to be no shipments to forward wheat from this country. It is understood several European countries will not only prohibit exports of all sorts but will remove the duties on imports. It is expected Russia will prohibit exports of wheat. The United States government, and with the Canadian crop, this country will be the main source of supply.

### Europe Needs Wheat.

the heat of which will not be so, however, unless the wheat can be sown. Foreign crops are generally regarded as more favorable than usual. The Russian wheat crop is placed at 182,000,000 bu. less than a year ago, and none of the other European countries have more than fair prospects. Live stock were light at the end of the year.

In our northwest the crop has lost its  
for a bumper yield and late reports in-  
ly fair crop with the wheat of unusual

ality, there being much lightweight  
our dealers and millers all over the co  
were withdrawn prices owing to violent  
ions in the wheat market.

Corn trade continues to be governed m  
the domestic conditions than wheat. W  
have no surplus of corn to dispose of un  
her crop is harvested, so that price

was less influenced by the foreign war  
elements. Following wheat prices ad-  
vance, and then lost a good part of

nce, later rallying when the rains which predicted, late in the week failed to invade territory. High temperatures and a prolonged drought are lowering the condition of many sections. The Oklahoma report must make the condition of corn 52, 40 points in a month, and in a large area drought conditions are serious.

### Cash Corn Demand Better

crash demand which has developed a  
shipment east the last few days  
entire crop, which was to cut such  
back in the American trade. Has fallen  
much of a factor, and as a result with  
able everywhere there has been more  
to buy our corn. Deferred month  
affected weather conditions and will co

### Oats Follow Other Grains

the date there has been less than a sensational upturn in prices, but the speculative sentiment has been on the wane, and there was enough buying to contract the country sales. Receipts increased materially, but on the other side shipping demand has been good, and aside from the pressure on offerings there has been no marked

ation to force prices lower, as it  
 ved in many quarters that bats are  
 too big discounts under the other

crop reports from the northwest have been favorable, although damage from heat and rust was reported in Canada, the outlook for oats is more satisfactory than in this country, and imports of oats growers this year will be in competition from our northern neighbors. Prices in this country should be appreciably high.

**Products Cover Wide Range**

ward swing on the war news being  
a sharp reaction which was em-  
heavy stor loss selling. This se-  
affect July pork, which closed a  
minating in a deal run by Patrick,  
the Milwaukee packer. Defaults of  
600 hris were adjusted by a com-  
board of trade. - Receipts of hog

ek were 344,000, against 302,700 a  
d 371,000 a year ago. The cash  
r, and a normal trade is expected

Range of Prices for the W		WHEAT.		Closing
High.	Low.	Aug. 1	July	
pt. 97	83 1/4	87 1/4	82 1/4	191

1.00	85%	91%	92%
.1041%	90%	97%	89%

CORN

CORN.			
Sept. 73	68%	70%	68%
Oct. 74	69½	71	69½
Nov. 65½	59%	63½	59%
Dec. 67	61½	65%	60%

OATS.			
Sept. 38%	35½	37	35½
Oct. 40%	36%	37½	37½

42%	39%	42%	39%
PORK.			

	20.10	20.20	20.30
LARD.			
10.32%	9.60	9.60	9.60
10.42%	9.72%	9.92%	9.95
RIBS.			
12.10	11.50	11.90	11.77%
11.25	11.00	11.87	11.90

Old.

Receipts—	Wheat.	Corn.
last week.....	18,040,000	3,333,000
prev. week.....	16,472,000	2,906,000
last year.....	12,940,000	2,385,000
Shipments—		
last week.....	20,083,000	2,654,000
prev. week.....	9,720,000	2,129,000
last year.....	6,600,000	2,041,000
Clearances—		

1st Week .....	6,314,000	45,000
2nd Week .....	4,545,000	21,000
3rd Week .....	3,276,000	15,000

your credit 2,151,000 200,000







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PRICE SALE OF  
NEW AUTO TRUCKS  
AND PLEASURE CARS.

1913 Stearns six, 7 pass. ....

[illegible]



